The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTUTE,

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VII. NO. 29. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEP. 3, 1858. WHOLE NO. 341.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,

COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.
June 3, 1858. tf-16

W. MOGLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. tf-17

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. tf-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch.
Newmarket, Feb. 6th, 1856. tf-vol

New Waggon and Carriage Shop.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a
WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness durability and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

DR. BENTLEY;
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857, tf-3

Armstrong House,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y22

Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, adopted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s 3d per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857.

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.

THE proprietor having again resumed the above HOTEL respectfully intimates to the travelling public that the premises have undergone a thorough repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of guests. The BAR contains Liquors of the best Brands; and the Larder well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. tf-37

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, and SCVES, PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.

HAVING just received a large supply; also, the Genuine Morse's Indian Root Pills, Holloway's Ointment, and Pills, Radways Relief, Pain Killer Fanstock's Vermefuge, Gardens Worm Tea, Penney's Pills, Vegetable Antibillious Pills, Eye Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and *Cherry* Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the respective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. tf-6

Presents, Presents.

JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid assortment of *BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES*, suitable for Christmas Presents. No charge for inspection—call and see.
NEW ERA OFFICE,
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1857.

Winn's Auction & Commission Store.

THE Subscriber has opened an Auction and Commission Mart one door East of D. Sutherland, Esq.'s, Store, Head of Main Street, Newmarket.
All consignments from the City of Toronto, Newmarket and surrounding country will be promptly attended to.
T. WINN, *Auctioneer.*
Newmarket, April 22nd, 18 tf-10

PROF. GRISWOLD.
CURLICULIAN OR HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE above article for restoring the Hair, &c., can now be had at DR. BENTLEY and NASH, Newmarket; C. DOAN, and WM. SMITH, Mechanics, Aurora. Parties residing at a distance can have the article sent by mail on enclosing one dollar, directed to Prof. Griswold, Newmarket. Certificates of Parties who have used the Restorative, may be seen at the *New Era* Office.
☞ Editors and Publishers giving the above two insertions, and mailing a copy of paper to my address will receive a $1 bottle free of charge.
B. Pearson, Aurora; S. Snider, Kettleby; J. Dickson, Holland Landing; H. Lount, Bond Head; Manning & Walker, Brownsville; H. B. Ellis & A. Eastwood, Lloydtown.
Newmarket, July 22, 1858. tf-23

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes
ARCHITECT, &c., Sharon, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan'y, 1856. tf-51

GEO HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, Ap. 1857. tf-14

T. Shop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons. Dealers in Lime, &c. &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. tf-14

Dr. EVERNDEN,
AURORA,—
RESIDENCE formerly occupied by Dr. Gellie.
Aurora, March, 1857. tf-6

CHARLE MORTIMER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, ACCOUCHEUR AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. tf-16

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c. Office—In the New Court House, next the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, Jan 5, 1857.

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISER-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto June 20, 1855. 23-1y

FORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c. Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand: Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. tf-1

INTERNATIONAL.
Life Assurance Society *of* London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. tf-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has *REMOVED* to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woollen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. tf-15

Dr. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &C.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill,) Newmarket. v6tf-26

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations,
OF ENGLAND,
FOR every description of Fire and Life Assurance Business.
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
CHIEF OFFICES—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
" Toronto Branch—Toronto Street
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1857. tf-35

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &C.,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. tf-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage conferred since commencing business in this place, would respectfully intimate that he is prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
of all descriptions—and furnish materials or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. He keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All orders executed in a neat and substantial manner, and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 24, 1857. 1y31

Mr. ESTEN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR.
OFFICE—Next door to Mr. Boultbee's Law Office, Eagle Street, Newmarket.
October 22, 1857. tf-38

RYAN & HALLEN,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
OFFICE—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 23, 1856 tf-47

GEORGE WALLACE,
BARBER, HAIR DRESSER, &C.
SHOP—Opposite the Boultbee Block, Main St., Newmarket.
Aug. 17, 1858. tf-27

Dr. J. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE—MAPLE. tf-27

A. J. McCRACKEN,
CARRIAGE MAKER.

IN tendering thanks for past favors, He now intimates to his friends that he has on hand a general assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1858. tf-11

Poetry.

THE ROSE BUSH.

From the German.

A child sleeps under a rose-bush fair,
The buds swell out in the soft May air;
Sweetly it rests, and on its dream-wings flies
To play with the angels in Paradise.
And the years glide by.

A maiden stands by the rose-bush fair,
The dewy blossoms perfume the air;
She presses her hand to her throbbing breast,
With love's first wonderful rapture blest.
And years glide by.

A mother kneels by the rose-bush fair,
Soft sigh the leaves in the evening air.
Borrowing thoughts of the past arise,
And tears of anguish bedim her eyes.
And the years glide by.

Naked and lone stands the rose-bush fair,
Whirled are the leaves in the autumn air;
Withered and dead they fall to the ground,
And silently covered a new made mound.
And the years glide by.

Literature.

THE YOUNG QUAKERESS:
Or the Unwelcome Guest.

BY MISS HARRIET N. HATHAWAY.

(Continued from our last.)

Heartily delighted were Angeretta and Louisa when Edith had concluded her purchases, and they found themselves once more at home safe from the scrutinizing glances of their friends. They inwardly resolved that the like event should not transpire again. But then the party; what was to be done. The time was fast approaching and as yet they had thought of no plan to get rid of the presence of their cousin. 'Twas useless to attempt to deceive her, for her 'argus' eyes did not allow the slightest circumstance to pass unobserved. Not a caller had they but she had discovered them; not once had they ventured to the front door or stepped into the street, but she was soon at the side.

'Cousin Edith,' said Louisa, the afternoon proceeding the evening on which the party was to take place, 'you don't look well at all. I'm sorry you are so troubled with your head. Here's some medicine,' she continued extending a little china cup containing a yellow mixture, 'and mother says it will help you. She says, too, you had better go to your chamber, for we expect company this evening, and she is fearful the excitement will be too much for you.'

'Now you must not refuse,' said Angeretta, just as Edita was about to speak 'for father says he could never forgive himself if anything should happen to you from want of attention on our part. So come right along, now that's a dear good girl. I don't wonder at your disliking the tast of the medicine,' she continued, as Edith raised the cup to her lips, and attempted to swallow the nauseous draught. 'It will make you somewhat sick at the stomach, but you'll soon get over that.

Poor Edith who was really suffering from a severe headache, soon began to grow sick and faint, and was glad to seek her chamber. When the girls had seeen her comfortable in bed, they hastened to make the necessary arrangements for the evening, delighted with the success of their scheme. But the medicine operated quicker than they anticipated, and after a short time she found herself so much better as to be able to walk about the room. The young ladies did not visit her again, so secure were they in their belief that she would have no desire to raise from her bed, for the remainder of the day and evening; judging from the effects of a dose upon themselves a short time before.

The guests had assembled, and an hour had passed pleasantly by, when to the utter astonishment of the girls, who should make her appearance but Edith attired in her stiff gown which appeared to have been newly starched for the occasion. Upon her little white hands were drawn her long thread gloves, the top of them decorated with any quantity of the cotton lace she previously purchased. Her hair was dressed after the usual unbecoming style, and her tortoise-shell comb seemed to tower above her head with more than its unwanted dignity, and held in place two large marigolds, and a bright red poppy. All eyes were turned in the direction of the door as she stood there; smiling and bowing delightedly, until discovering one of her cousins at the opposite side of the room, she exclaimed:

'Ah, there thee is cousin Angeretta. Thee can't think how much thy medicine did me. If it hadn't been for that, I shouldn't have been able to come to the party no how; and I'd rather given a dollar than to have missed it. I set out to call thee to help dress me, but I kinder hated too: I thought thee was having such good fun. So I come down and peeked in to see how the rest was dressed, and concluded I could fix myself. I'm sure I don't know what father'd say, to see me with those roses in my hair; but thee won't tell him, will thee, Angeretta? for if it should go to aunt Susey Austin she'd never let me marry her son John; and they would turn me 'out o' meetin'; who knows?'

Not a word escaped Angeretta during Edith's long speech, but with eyes downcast, and face deeply suffused, she stood like one bewildered, so sudden had been the appearance of Edith: The guests had crowded round the new comer apparently bent upon discovering who she was: and soon most every one present was made acquainted with the fact that the young Quakeress was a cousin to the Darnley girls. There was many sly whispers and wise shrugs of the shoulder, and many a fashionable belle drew the flowing folds of her satin robe closely about her graceful form, lest it should become contaminated by coming in contact with the stiff gown of the young Quakeress.

One dandy sprig commenced quizzing her, and Edith discovering the glittering article exclaimed:

'O, that's a pretty thing, Mr; will thee let a body look at it? Let me see, what's thy name? Cousin didn't give me an introduction. What did thee say this was; an opra or squizzing glass, didn't thee? Thee'll be kind eanough to lend it to me a little won't thee? 'tis so pretty, I love to look at it.'

'O certainly,' said the young man, as he turned upon his heel, and left the fair pleader trying to fasten the glass under the rolled white ribon that was worn as a sash by her.

'I don't look much like a Quakeress, was Edith's next remark as she seated herself by the side of a very nice feeling lady; 'does thee think I do?' That's a beautiful dress of thine! I spose 'tis no use of me to think of having one like it for it would take all summer to pick huckleberries enough to buy one I suppose, and after all, I don't know as 'tis so very much handsomer than mine,' she continued, admiringly smoothing down the folds of her course stuff dress.

But the most trying event of all to the Darnley's was to think that Leslie, the gentleman on whose account the party was solely given, should have discovered the humiliating truth that the aristocratic Darnleys had *poor relations.* Mr. Leslie had lately returned from Europe, and during his absence a wealthy uncle had died, and left him heir of his large estate, which added to the handsome property descended to him by his father, entitled him to the credit of being a 'millionaire;' and this, joined to his fine person and fascinating manners, rendered him an object of deep interest to beautiful young ladies and scheming mothers.

For some time Edith did not seem at all inclined to make acquaintances with Mr. Leslie, and the young ladies flattered themselves that it was something in his appearance that repelled all attempts at familiarity on her part. But in this surmise they were wrong, for Edith was merely waiting a good opportunity to enter into conversation with the distinguished gentleman.

'Mr. Leslie, I believe thy name is,' she at length said, approaching the seat he occupied, 'I never saw thee before that I know of, but the girls thinks lots of thee; specially, cousin Angeretta; and she talks so much about thee, I almost feel as if I'd known thee all my life time. I feel mightily obliged to thee,' continued she in a louder tone, 'for I suppose if it hadn't been for thee, I never should have seen a big fashionable party like this, for the girls as much told me 'twas made expressly on thy account. I believe thee thinks of marrying one of the girls—Cousin Angeretta. Now don't blush so, Mr Leslie, for 'tis common talk amongst us all here at home; and 'tis no use for thee to make strange of it. 'Tis very wicked to deceive,' added she, rising demurely from her seat, and leaving Mr. Leslie before he had a chance to make an answer to her remarks.

'I'll watch that girl narrowly,' said Mr. Leslie to himself, 'for there's something a little strange about her movements.' Soon after this conclusion, a consequential lady brushed passed Edith, and in so doing, knocked her glasses so roughly that they fell upon the carpet, and Mr. Leslie who was standing near, hastened to offer his services, and he felt more than repaid for his trouble, by the look of gratitude Edith bestowed upon him, as he reached her her glasses, and he wondered why she should be so anxious to conceal such wonderously beautiful eyes.

The next day while the girls were bewailing the unpleasant events of the preceding evening in the presence of Edith, who sat gazing from the window as calmly as though no word reached her ears, excepting occasionally when an arch smile dimpled her cheek, as she heard the bitter terms applied to her *own innocent* little self, Overton Leslie made his appearance, and ascending the steps rang the bell.

'O, girls, exclaimed Edith, raising from the seat, apparently in a transport of delight, 'here comes that beautiful young man! O I'm so glad! I liked him the best of any body to the party; and I don't think but that he's come on purpose to see me, for he took lots of notice of me last night. But I assure thee, cousin Angeretta, I could'n help it; and I really pitied thee, when I saw thee noticed it; thee looked so tried. Thee's already to go down; that's nice! Thee'll please to tell him I'll be down in a few moments, will thee?'

When Mr. Leslie left the residence of Mr. Darnley that morning he was more than ever puzzled what to think of the young Quakeress. While the girls were offering all sorts of apologies for their uncouth visitor, and assuring him that she was so hard of hearing as to render it perfectly safe to say anything before her he had watched her narrowly, as she sat bolt upright in a large lolling chair, knitting vigorously, and he imagined that ever and anon a roguish eye was cast at him over her glasses; indeed, that her eyes were fairly bewitching, and a more delicate hand and foot no city belle could covet. We will not say Mr. Leslie exhibited any of that mania—love, but still he thought of Edith, and the mistery about her served to increase his interest. Day after day found him a constant visitor at her uncle's. Angeretta inferred from this, that his attachment for her was so great as not to be eradicated easily, and in the consciousness of this, she was perfectly happy.

The wished for time at length arrived for Edith to bid her Uncle Darnley's family facewell. Edith thought herself never so happy as when she was again folded to the embrace of her loving parents, and her home never appeared half so beautiful to her. When the excitement of her first arrival had worn off, her mind often reverted to a remark made to her by Overton Leslie, namely, 'that he should look her up at some time not very far distant.' Edith often asked her if there was a shadow of meaning in this remark. She did not think there was, and she would have been ashamed for any one to know that she had given it a second thought. It was very foolish in her to be thinking of Overton Leslie.

One year from the date of our story, Edith sat musing alone under the vine covered trellis work that shaded the door of her father's dwelling. No one could have been disposed to deny that she was very beautiful, as the gentle breeze toyed with her long golden curls and gracefully stirred the folds of her pure muslin dress. Suddenly, her attention was arested by the appearance of a gentleman, leasurly sauntering up the gravelled path to the house, and before she could come to any conclusion as to who the person could be, Overton Leslie stood before her. The recognition was mutual.

'Edith Bromley as I live,' said Mr. Leslie as he clasped her hand in his own. 'Just as I thought. Ah, Edith,' he continued as he entered the house, 'there was one who saw beneath the disguise of the poor unfortunate; who besides being *hard of hearing*, had to *sell butter and eggs* and *pick huckleberries to buy her clothing.* O you are a very wicked girl, Edith, very.'

A few weeks after the affair just related, Angeretta and Louise were seated in the drawing room, conversing with Overton Leslie, when Angeretta received a letter from the hands of her mother. An expression of surprise escaped her as she saw it bore the signature of Edith Bromley. The contents of the letter was that her Quakeress cousin was about to be married, and she would be happy to see cousin Angeretta and Louise on that important occasion; and would be glad to have them bring some nice smart gentleman with them, as beaux were scarce that way.

'Capital!' exclaimed Mr. Leslie! 'Angeretta had concluded the letter 'If you desire to go, I'd like to be one to accompany you; provided my company would be as agreeable as any other person.'

'O, certainly it would, Mr Leslie,' said Angeretta, bowing and smiling, but I don't know about our accepting the invitation. We shall need to call into requisition all our fortitude, for we should find no more refinement of manners than of the Indians of Oregon, I'm thinking.'

'O, don't raise an objection, Angeretta,' exclaimed Louise. 'I shall go any way, for I always though I should like to attend one of your 'country weddings.' Such fun to see the rosy lads and lasses rigged out in their sunday best; and the dancing—and then to crown all, the sweet cider, and apples, and nut cakes, and fried pies, and I cant tell the rest. You must look in Mrs. Dingley's work for a full discription. I'm bound to go any way, if I have to go alone. It will be such rare sport.'

'I shall not hear of your going alone,' said Mr. Leslie, drawing his chair in close proximity to her; 'for, unless you expressly forbid it I shall insist upon accompanying you.'

This remark had the desired effect upon Angeretta, and soon the trip was perfectly agreed; the long-wished-for day arrived, and Mr. Leslie appeared at the door, with his beautiful carriage drawn by a span of silver-greys. The smiling driver descended from his seat, and with the greatest possible gallantry assisted the ladies into the vehicle. The prancing steeds flew nimbly over the paved streets, and soon the happy company had left the din and dust of the city far behind them.

Angeretta and Louise were in ecstacies with everything around them. One moment they were admiring the lofty growth of the trees, and the next they had descried some little picturesque cottage surrounded by shrubbery, and they almost thought they could 'live and love in a cottage,' provided it had all the charms that this one offered. As they neared the end of their journey, they began to picture the spot to which they were going, and Overton was extremely amused with Louise's 'little wood-colored cottage, with a gable roof, and squatty windows, whose small panes of glass were in many places supplied by sheets of tin, and the little rough door with the woodden latch and string. After hearing her out, Leslie said he must get Mrs. Dingley's works, and read them, for they must be vastly interesting if that was a fair specimen.

'What a noble looking house,' exclaimed Angeretta, as farmer Bromley's dwelling appeared to their view; 'and what a delightful situation. Why, what does this mean?' she continued, as the horses turned into the avenue shaded by the rich old elms. 'You certainly are not going to stop here?'

'Yes,' replied Overton, 'the gentleman of whom Dick inquired, directed him here. Dick, he continued, putting his head from the window 'sure this is the place!'

'Ah yes, very sure, Mr. Leslie,' responded Dick, flourishing his whip in high spirits, 'and I'm mighty glad it's so near night.'

If the girls had felt uneasy at seeing the house, they did not feel any less so when they were met at the door by Mrs. Bromley, whose lady-like bearing quite surprised them.

'What does it mean?' said Angeretta in an under tone to Louise! 'see what a beautiful hall, and how elegant the parlors are furnished.'

They had, but just laid aside their things, when Overton said that urgent business demanded his attention, but he should return in time to see the marriage ceremony performed. After tea Mrs. Bromley informed them that Edith was so busily occupied, that she declined coming below until the evening.

The company were assembled, awaiting the appearance of the pair who were about to be united; when, to their evident satisfaction Edith glided into the room, leaning confidingly upon the arm of him, who was henceforth to be more than all the world to her. Her dress was a plain white satin of the costliest texture. Not a jewel sparkled on her person, but here and there a delicate moss rose-bud peeped forth from among her clustering curls. Judge of Angeretta and Louise's surprise as they glanced at the couple when they saw the change in her appearance, and that their 'countrified' Quakeress cousin had won the love of no less a person than Overton Leslie.

The next day as they accompanied the newly married pair back to the city, they appeared much less disconcerted than might have been expected, under the circumstances. Though deeply chargined, they could do no better than to listen to the apologies and explanations of their friends. Though the affair did not materially change them, it taught them the important lesson of thinking twice before speaking.

Overton Leslie's bride attracted much attention in the circle in which she moved, not only by her accomplishments and beauty, but by the simple style of her dress, for to this she still adhered, owing to the wishes of her husband, who said 'twas in this dress he learned to love her while under the cognomen of the *'countrified Quakeress cousin.'*

A YEAR OF ABUNDANCE.—There is a promise of a year of abundant food. In the regions to which the civilized world mainly look for a supply of food, the prospects are of large returns to the labors of agriculture. In England, where the supply of food is so important that the effects of abundance or scarcity extend to all the commercial countries, the harvest has begun earlier than usual, and with favorable weather. In France, where the peace of Europe depends largely upon a good crop, the same favorable appearance prevail; and in this country the yield promises to be enormous. The vine, that has suffered so severely all over the country, is now flourishing to a degree that leaves no doubt that the vintage of 1858 promises to take its place among the great years of quantity and quality. The disease that has so long afflicted it has been mastered, mainly, we believe, by the application of sulphur.—*Oswego Palladium.*

Foreign and Colonial.

Telegram from England!!

Peace with China!

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 25.

The following news has just been received from Valentia, and from its general interest I have forwarded it to the press for publication.
D. SANTY.

VALENTIA, August 25.

Later and highly important intelligence has been received from China. A treaty of peace had been concluded with China, by which England and France had obtained all their demands, including the establishment of Embassies at Pekin and indemnification for the expenses of the war.

Later Indian news is also to hand, the dates from Bombay being to the 19th July.

The accounts represent that the mutiny was being rapidly quelled.

To-day's London papers have a long and interesting report from Mr. Bright, the Atlantic Telegraph Company's Engineer.

The royal mail steamship 'Asia,' with the mails for Halifax and Boston, is to be despatched from Liverpool on Saturday next.

The screw steamship 'North American,' with the Canadian mails, was to leave Liverpool to-day for Quebec and Montreal; and the United States mail steamship 'Fulton,' for New York, was to be dispatched from Southampton to-day.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The Emperor of France returned to Paris on Saturday.

The King of Prussia was too ill to visit Queen Victoria at Potsdam.

Her Majesty will return to England on the 5th of September

The news of the settlement of the Chinese question was received at St. Petersburgh on the 21st instant.

Under the terms of the treaty of peace the Chinese Empire is open to the trade of all foreign nations.

The Christian religion is allowed in all parts of the country.

Foreign diplomatic agents are admitted, and ample indemnity is to be given England and France.

Miners' Letters and Stories.

A RETURNING PRODIGAL.

The following letter was received by a gentleman in San Francisco. The writer is evidently a merchant, and a shrewd business man:—

VICTORIA, June 20, 1858.

I arrived here safely last Friday per steamer *Panama.* Had a most unpleasant trip, as you may imagine, when you think of the number of passengers crowded together on a small boat.

This town is rather a pretty little place of about 100 houses, and some 2 000 inhabitants. The country about here is very beautiful, filled with farms, and a great abundance of stock of all kinds. Eggs, butter, &c., are about the same price as with you. The only thing wanted is houses. We all sleep in tents in the open air.

As regards gold mines, that is all a humbug. You can get Indians to work for fifty cents per day, and plenty of white men for $15 per month. You may thank your stars that you did not come to this d——n country.

I shall return by the next steamer. You may expect to see me in about ten days.

If any of your friends think of coming here, tell them they had better stay where they are.

Employment of any kind is not to be had here and it is all nonsense to think of trading here, as the Hudson's Bay Company claim the exclusive right to trade with the miners, and have sufficient force to drive off any American that would try trading.

I really believe the gold mines a grand humbug. I never was in a country where money was so scarce, and as regards "gold dust," that is all nonsense—you never see a particle.

Thank God, I have money enough to get back.

A COOLER.

Mons. Dubroca, merchant of this city, proceeded recently to Victoria, and returned this morning by the *Panama.* He pronounces the whole affair "a grand humbug," and says that thousands of persons are at Victoria, doing nothing. On his arrival at Victoria, he was surrounded by hundreds of spectators who offered him lots, supposing that he had plenty of money.

[San Francisco Bulletin, July 5.]

THE WASHING DIDN'T PAY.

Mr. Edward J. McIntire, who was a workman in the Sacramento Iron Works, left this city on the 3rd day of May last, for the Frazer River mines, returned on the Cortes, and arrived in Sacramento on the 28th of June, and gives the following information:—

I landed at Victoria on the 14th of May, and stayed at that place for two days. Myself and eleven others then started in a schooner for Fort Langley, a distance of about 130 miles. It took us seven days to make the voyage. We stayed at Fort Langley one day, and then started in a large whaleboat for Fort Hope, distant about 60 miles, at which place we landed in eleven days, our whaleboat having capsized, and thereby being compelled to procure a canoe. We remained at Fort Hope one day, and then started for Fort Yale, distant about 20 miles, in a canoe, where we arrived in one day, spending twelve hours in prospecting on the way. I then went down to Hill's Bar, which is three miles below Fort Yale, and went to work. The first day we went to mining we took out $5 to the hand. We continued to wash for about nine days at an average of about $9 per day to the hand. The river then commenced rising at the rate of eight inches in twenty-four hours, when we were obliged to quit work. We then started down the river and landed again at Fort Langley, stayed there two days, and went to Port Gamble, and from thence to Port Townsend; stooed there one day, took the steamer and landed at San Francisco. We prospected the river from Fort Langley up—at that place we found about three cents to the pan; five miles higher up we found several cents to the pan, and the whole river averaged about that until we got within about three miles of Fort Hope, at which place it paid about 12½ cents to the pan, and 15 miles above that point we found from 25 to 30 cts., to the pan. We prospected all the ravines, gulches and banks very thoroughly and could not find the "color" anywhere except in the bars on the river. The bars are generally very large, but lie low. All the gold discovered so far is drift gold, and no one can yet tell the extent of it.

AN UNMITIGATED HUMBUG.

An old resident of Marysville, a Portuguese packer named Marin, well known to all the Marysville *Express*, from Frazer River. He states—and Van Muller & Co., are out authority—that he left here two months ago, with seventy mules, for Frazer River. Not seeing any good prospect for packing on Frazer River, he sold his mules at $125 to the United States Government at Fort Vancouver. He tried to buy gold dust at Frazer River, and offered $18 per ounce without success. He represents the Frazer River gold region as an unmitigated humbug.

The Gold Fever in New Brunswick.

The Fredericton *Head Quarters* gives the following history of the gold excitement, and the way in which the people were hoaxed:—

'The Frazer River discoveries have set the brain of some of our townsmen afire—gold, gold, nothing but gold, was their dream by day and by night. Wrapped up in their golden visions, chance or fate led them along the river's bank; at the point above Government House, where the bed of the brook that flows down from the hills forms a dry gully at this season—they were attracted by something glistening amongst the lo se sand and gravel, which, in their excitement, seemed to have "the sweet light and goodly lustre of gold." Taking up a handful or two of the precious sand, they under the shade of evening, went to the dwelling of one knowing in metals, and submitted it to his tests. This individual, perceiving at once that the glitter was not of gold, but prompted by the spirit of mischief, spoke favourably of the ore, at the same time managing to mix a little of the real metal with the rubish he was inspecting. This success sent the finders again to the field of the glorious discovery, and their operations being bruited abroad, many flocked to the gully. In the meanwhile, the individual aforementioned, chuckling over his hoax, spoke of it quietly to some of his acquaintances at the upper end of the town. Two or three also at the lower end got wind of the hoax, and both parties simultaneously conspired to carry it on. Little capital was required—a golden dollar was sufficient, an old ring, and some foil procured by the upper town conspirators—with the dollars and rings manufactured into nuggets, they mingled amongst the diggers, dropping a globule here and there, from there mouth or hand, amongst the loose soil, or leaving a grain or two amongst the handful of sand they had been helping some victim to examine. The jubilant shouts that greeted every "*find*" raised the excitement to fever pitch. Last Thursday gold was the common talk in the streets, and specimens of the ore from the diggings were freely handed about. On Friday men stripped to the work in earnest; warm householders, comfortable merchants, and men respected in church and chapel amongst the rest. When the fever was at its acme, (while rumors were afloat of men striking at the mills for higher wages, and of hundreds crowding the steamboats at St. Johns and of great excitement up river) it was whispered that a learned doctor had pronounced a nugget put into his hand a piece of crumpled dentist's foil. This was a staggering statement, and cooled the ardor of many. Some laughed, others looked savage, and a few foolish. Next day there were some crestfallen heads in churches and chapel.

CALIFORNIA.—The Californians are boasting now that while Fazer River may possibly turn out a humbug, their mines are yielding good returns to the miners who work steadily. In Calverous County, a miner who was seized with the Frazer River fever, sold his claim for $300, and two hands employed by the purchaser washed out nineteen ounces of gold in six days. In Shasta, some miners have been averaging from $10 to $20 a day all summer. On the Klamath, a nugget was taken out of a claim, that weighed $100. In Orville, Butte County, about $60,000 of gold dust is bought every week.

We have also apparently reliable reports of gold discoveries in Washington Territory; and it is believed that rich diggings will be found on the head waters of the Nesqualley and the neighboring streams. Gold has also been found on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountring. One thing is certain,—the Frazer River excitement has revived the spirit of advenfure, and the search for gold will be prosecuted for some time with redoubled zeal. The spirit of rivalry has been kindled, and the Californians will work their mines with renewed vigor.

☞ Both criminal and civil proceedings have been commenced, at the instance of the Crown, against Mr. Mercer, for the purchase of the Shrievalty of Norfolk. By a statute of Edward VI. the traffic in offices connected with the administration of justice is prohobited; and by a subsequent statute passed in the reign of George III, this prohibition was extended to all offices in the gift of the Crown. There is some doubt, we believe, whether this latter statute extends to Canada, as it was passed after constitutional powers were given to the colony. The Civil action against Mr. Mercer, proceeds upon the assumption that the commission was illegal. In the criminal action he is charged with a misdemeanor, on several grounds, one of which is that in purchasing an office in the gift of the Crown, without the knowledge of the Crown, he was guilty of deception and fraud. The case for the Crown is conducted by Mr. Harrison, of the Attorney General's office; Mr. J. H. Cameron being retained for the defence. Although the question is simply one of law, the case will go before a jury, if the facts, as proved before the Committee of the House, be not admitted on the part of Mr. Mercer. In any case the matter will be probed to the bottom; and the law applicable to it, when the question comes before the court, will doubtless be thoroughly gone into.—*Leader.*

☞ The Jews of London intend to present to Lady John Russell, a boudoir suite, consisting of a table and four chairs, composed of solid silver, as a mark of their sense of the obligation they owe to her husband.

New Advertisements.

Northern Hotel, Holland Landing—C. H. & E. V. Hammer Proprietors.
Boots, Shoes, & Gaiters, Holland Landing—R. B. Hannah.
Full Warming—John M. Raper, Holland Landing.
Grand Demonstration at Whitchurch.
Temperance Festival at Lloydtown—John Brown.
Notice—W. Bogart, —
Just Received—*Era* Office.
Notice—W. McMaster.

Agents for the "New Era"

AURORA.—Messrs. Ashton & Macbeth.
KETTLEBY.—Mr. S. Snider.
LLOYDTOWN.—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNSVILLE.—Messrs. Manning & Walker.
BONDHEAD.—Mr. John Boddy.
HOLLAND LANDING—Mr. J. M. Raper.
EASTVILLE.—Mr. J. Quibell.

☞ Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday September 3, 1858.

General Summary.

☞ A friendly Game of Cricket was played between the Newmarket and Holland Landing Cricket Clubs, yesterday. We have not room to give more than the score.

Newmarket—both innings - - - - - 118
Holland Landing—both innings - - - 64
Newmarket winning by 31.

☞ We have been requested to announce that the Rev. Mr. Anderson preaches every Sabbath evening, in the Baptist Chapel, Prospect Street, at half-past six o'clock.

☞ Our report of the King Municipal Council has been unavoidably crowded out of this issue owing to our being detained until the next day after the sessions, before leaving Brownsville.

☞ The Lloydtown Division, Sons of Temperance, purpose holding their annual Festival on the 18th inst, in Mr. Lloyd's woods. The array of speakers announced will no doubt draw a large assemblage.

☞ Sharon Festival takes place to-morrow (Saturday.) Services to commence at 11 o'clock a. m; Tea will be served at 7 p. m. the autumn feast is generally well attended, and no doubt will be on this occasion.

☞ By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. McMaster, of Toronto, has purchased the establishment lately conducted by Mr. Donald Sutherland. We understand the goods are being remarked, and placed at a lower figure; and also, that large additions to the stock is contemplated.

☞ On receipt of the news at Bradford that Brown had been returned for Toronto, the inhabitants favourable to him made preparations to celebrate the great event, by building two large bon-fires and the exhibition of fire-works. The crowd relieved their excited feelings by hearty cheering for Brown, and our beloved Queen,—and groaning for Cameron and the Governor General. A communication in reference to the above, has been unavoidably crowded out.

☞ Remember the great mass meeting called for Saturday, the 11th inst. Every elector in the Riding should attend: particularly, every friend to good government, every lover of Colonial rights and British freedom, should be present. For particulars see advertisement elsewhere in to-day's issue. Hon. Geo. Brown, Hon. Mr. Foley, Hon. Mr. Mowatt, Mr. D'Arcy McGee and other distinguished gentlemen are expected, we understand, to address the people. Should the weather prove favourable, the meeting will take place in the woods adjoining the village, in order to afford a favourable opportunity for all to hear.

Congregational.

The Rev. JOSEPH HOOPER, recently from England under the auspices of the Colonial Missionary Society, has accepted a cordial and unanimous invitation to assume the pastorate of the Congregational Church in this place, rendered vacant by the resignation, from ill health, of the Rev. Thos. Baker.

The recognition services, in connection with this event, will be held early in October, and it is confidently expected that many leading Ministers will be present on the occasion.

It is with feelings of pleasure we welcome the Rev. Gentleman to the locality, and hope and trust the connexion with his new charge will prove a long and mutually happy one. But while this is the case, we deeply lament that so able and talented a gentleman as the Rev. THOS. BAKER, should be compelled from ill health, to cease laboring in the work for which he is so eminently qualified.

"The Aurora Sun."

The above is the title of a new paper, purporting to hail from Aurora, but in reality, is issued at the Government Printing Office of Leather and Literature, King street east, Toronto; and is no doubt calculated to advance the interests of gravel road Jobbers and speculating politicians. The extra, accompanying it, is a miserable abortion—exhibiting the weakness of a very imbecile mind, and is insultingly spurned by many of the parties contributing towards its publication. Some of the gentlemen named as collectors and canvassers are completely disgusted with the labored attempt of its publisher, and denounce the extra, as weak and trashy to the lowest degree. But in order that our readers may judge of the man we will endeavour to show the editor's portrait as drawn by himself; for we consider him a half-and half, Tory-Anti-Progressive-Spence-Morrison Reformer—an admirer of John A. Macdonald—a friend of Cartier's—and a lover of the political conduct of such men as Powell, Fellows, A. Morrison and a host of others including Big Tom Ferguson, the "broth of a boy" from South Simcoe. The first extract is taken from the Prospectus:—

"The Aurora Sun will not be ultra in politics but its columns will be always open to free discussion."

From the above, it will be seen the *Sun* promised "not to be ultra in politics." Well the first number is issued, and how much respect is paid to truth! Read the following extracts, and see whether he is not *ultra*—decidedly *ultra*:

"It was all for peace." Yes: peace, peace, is the cry. The lion and the lamb lie down together, Brown and Mellon run in couples. The millenium approaches. Sectarian hatreds are at an end. Religious bigotry and religious animosity are no more.

Not much "ultra," do our readers say, after such language? But wait: see what he says regarding the Brown-Dorion Government:

Half a score of men, throughly hostile to one another on all the leading questions before the public, enter the Government together, and tell the world that they have agreed upon a policy and nobody has sacrificed any principle.

Does not the above savor of the "ultra;" we think so. Again in speaking of the constituency lately represented by Mr. Mackenzie, he says:

"It is rather too much that Mr. George Brown should expect to be able to foist a junior member of that celebrated family upon the constituency. One Brown at a time, in the Assembly, is quite sufficient for the salvation of this country; and there is no use in a waste of forces."

It is really astonishing that a man could have the unblushing effrontery to make use of such language, and then take the position of not being "ultra in politics." And how can the *Sun* be otherwise than decidedly ultra, being printed at the Orange and Green printing Press of Mr. James Beaty, in Toronto. Read what the publisher says in his extra:—

Thinking the largest of our two presses too small to meet the progress of the times and a discerning reading public, we have made arrangements with the large printing establishment of the Toronto *Leader* to print it on a broader sheet than promised in the Prospectus.

Now what are the real facts; after Mr. James Beaty strikes off his edition of the weekly *Leader*, the heading of the paper is changed to "The Aurora Sun," and this is called, getting the paper printed on a "larger sheet" than could have been done on his *two* presses. What a generous soul—and all for 62; although the same paper, with another heading, can be had in Toronto for half-price, or $1 per annum. Aurora, no doubt, feels proud that so generous and self-sacrificing a citizen switched off at their station, with *two* such "awful" presses.

As a further proof of the "ultra" proclivities of the *Sun* editor, we have only to state that the following resolution, passed by a few rowdies and paid officers of the Government, in a small town in the west, is editorially introduced to his readers:

"*Resolved*,—That in consequence of the abusive and hapitoper language towards the Governer General, lately made use of by a few of the members of the present Opposition in the Lower House of Parliament, and also of the foul imputations attempted to be cast upon him by a part of the press in the interest of the Opposition, because of the noble stand he very recently took in refusing to dissolve the House at the request of the late Ministry, it is the duty of all true friends of order and constitutional government to publicly repudiate such conduct."

After the publication of such sentiments, as enunciated in that resolution, where is the Reformer—where is the friend to good government and the rights of the people, in North York, that, would not repudiate the idea of such a journal being the exponent of their views or the upholder of their privileges as guaranteed under our present constitution? Echo answers—where?

Newmarket Council.

The above Municipal Council met at the Court House, on Monday evening last. All the members present—the Reeve in the chair.

After the reading and confirming of minutes of last meeting, the Finance and Assessment Committee brought in a report recommending the payment of certain accounts presented last meeting.

On motion of Mr. Wallis, seconded by Mr. Bache, the report was received and adopted, and the Reeve instructed to issue his warrant for the payment of the same.

Mr. Wallis then introduced a By-Law, to provide for the collection of fines and penalties incurred by the violation of any of the By-Laws of the Municipality.

The By-Law was passed through its various stages, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Davison then introduced a By-Law, to provide for the disposal of the Reserve Funds, in accordance with the views of the people, as expressed at a certain public meeting held in the Village not long since. In doing so he said he was not in favor of the Trustees taking immediate action in the matter, as there were not funds sufficient to complete the building and purchase the land, without adding to our present taxation. However, he thought it right to acknowledge the principle. (Hear, Hear.)

Mr. Roe said he would second the first reading, in order to bring the subject before the Council.

The By-Law was then read a first time.

Mr. Wallis said he would oppose the second reading, for the reasons he offered on the occasion of the public meeting; and, also, because he did not consider a majority of the people were in favor of such a school being established, as it would increase taxation.

Mr. Bache would move that the By-Law be read a second time one month hence. (Hisses.) He did not make the proposition because he was opposed to devoting the money to educational purposes; but this By-Law would cause discussion. He understood a School Meeting was to be called shortly, by the Trustees, and he would like to see the result of that meeting, before taking further action. (Renewed hisses.)

Mr. Davison thought the Trustees would not feel justified in acting without calling another School Meeting; although the public meeting held the other day was a very fair proportion of the inhabitants, (cheers) and was most numerously attended, he did not think their minds were so thoroughly directed to the subject of selecting a school site, as appropriating the money towards educational purposes: he therefore thought another meeting should be held for that express purpose by the Trustees.

Mr. Sutherland said he must make a remark or two. The meeting called the other day was well attended; the placards set forth the objects of the meeting; some ten or twelve days' notice had been given, and he could not see why the Council were disposed to cavil. (Cheers) The people had instructed the Council what they wanted done, and it remained for them to refuse to comply or take action at once. (Renewed cheering.) As regards the Trustees, the Council had nothing to do with them. A clause should be inserted in the By-Laws making it one of the conditions upon which this money was paid over—that the site for the School House be selected in a certain locality. (Applause.)

Mr. Bache did not feel disposed to act according to the views of that meeting altogether. (Hisses.) That meeting had not the power to select a site for a School House. He would like to ask how many voted against the resolution fixing the site west of Main Street?

The Reeve—Two or three at the farthest. (Cheers.)

Mr. Bache continued—that meeting did not compose a majority of the rate-payers, and therefore could not legally select the site. He did not wish to quash the By-Law, but should oppose its going any further at present.

The Reeve—The meeting was a public one and if parties chose to stay away they must submit to the action of those that did assemble. But he was not prepared to admit that the meeting referred to was not a fair representation of the rate-payers. (Applause.) Again, these funds were the peoples', and they had a perfect right to say under what restrictions these moneys should be vested in the Trustees. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Wallis did not consider the proposed distribution or expenditure of these funds equitable, and should therefore oppose its second reading.

Mr. Roe said he would second Mr. Bache's motion for one month's delay. (Hisses.) He thought it would be better to give it to our wives to buy pins and needles than do as proposed. (Renewed hissing.) He thought each party should be given a fair share. Let it be divided.

Mr. Davison—It would have to be divided into a good many shares. (Laughter.)

Mr. Roe—Yes, if divided to buy pins and needles. (Renewed laughter and hisses.)

The resolution giving the By-Law a month's hoist was then adopted. *Yeas*—Messrs. Bache, Roe, and Wallis. *Nays*—Davison, and the Reeve.

After instructing the Finance Committee to bring up a report in reference to salaries, &c., the Council adjourned.

[We wish it to be understood that the cheering, and hissing during the debate on the Reserve Moneys, were not given by the Councillors, but by the inhabitants witnessing the proceedings.—Ed. *Era.*]

The Provincial Exhibition.

The Crystal Palace in Toronto is fast advancing towards completion, and the local Committee, anxious to spare no pains to add to the attraction of the Exhibition, have determined to erect an orchestra, and have secured the services of the "Metropolitan Choral Society," of that city, to assist in the opening ceremony. It will, indeed, be a treat, to the many thousands from all parts of the Province, to hear some of the grandest choruses of the great masters, rendered by upwards of three hundred performers. The Society has secured for that occasion, the services of some of the highest professional talent, and will be further sustained by perhaps one of the strongest instrumental Bands ever gathered together on this side the Atlantic.

We understand that the Metropolitan Choral Society will also give three other grand performances during the Exhibition week, under the superintendance of their able conductor, Mr. Lazare, the eminent artist and composer. The first will be Haydn's 'CREATION,' the second, Miscellaneous, consisting of grand Overtures by the Band, solos, duetts, &c., by the most distinguished *artistes*, and massive choruses by the Society; and the third will probably be Haydn's world-renowned Oratorio 'THE MESSIAH.'

The largest building the city affords has been secured for this occasion, but it is expected the audience will be altogether beyond the limited means of accommodation, and in order to give parties at a distance an opportunity of securing admission, the Committee have determined to issue "Festival Tickets," admitting one person to the three performances, at the rate of $2:50 each; single tickets to any one of the performances, $1 each. Persons at a distance who wish to secure tickets, should write, *post paid*, to *Mr. G. F. Graham*, Secretary of the Metropolitan Choral Society, stating the number of tickets required, and the application will be attended to strictly, in the order which they are received.

Seed Wheat Fair.

The first fair for the sale and interchange of Fall Seed Wheat, in connection with the North York Electoral District Agricultural Society, took place in Newmarket, on Saturday last, the 28th ult. The weather proving unfavourable, being cold and wet, militated very much against the success of the exhibition. However, the samples shown, were considered by competent judges, to be of the first quality—much better than was anticipated,—and changed hands at from 6s. 9d. to 6s. per bushel, at private sale. We are sorry so few entries were made—their being but seven competitors—as the success of these exhibitions depends very much upon the generous rivalry excited.

The Judges were—Messrs. John Wasly, J Wayling, and Joshua Bogart, and they awarded the following premiums:

W. Malloy, East Guillimbury, 1st Prize, $12
Amos Dorn, King, 2nd Prize, $ 8
R. Powell, East Guillimbury, 3rd Prize, $ 5

The Judges stated that there were other samples exhibited, which, for milling purposes, was preferable to some of the prize samples; but not so good for seed wheat.

City Prints.

Two or three of our cotemporaries in the City of Toronto, have been endeavoring to destroy the influence and very much undermine the position of country newspapers. Now, it never would do for a country journalist to arrogate to itself the power of "dictating to half a continent," as the *Leader* does; but in as quiet a manner as possible, we beg to inform the City Scribes, that in the County in which papers are printed, they exercise a far more salutary influence than all the city prints combined. Even during our connection with a country journal we have seen the Daily Press of Toronto, doing their utmost, to defeat the objects of a country editor, and loose the game after all. And when these country newspapers speak out regarding the feeling of rural constituencies, our city cousins may take it for granted, they have the people with them. "Dictators," indeed, pretty dictators men make whose very bread and butter depend upon the way in which they sound the key note! Had they the power, the yeomanry of Canada would soon be reduced to political serfdom. Yes, they "dictate;" but happily *for* the country, few follow their *dictation*. These city prints appear to think, a country editor should not have an opinion of his own—but merely re-echo the sentiments expressed by these would be "dictators." It will be some time however before such absolutism is accorded our city cousins, we opine.

Correspondence.

☞ We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

The Aurora SUN Eclipsed by the LEADER!

To the Editor of the New Era.

MR. EDITOR,—A false *Sun* having arisen at Aurora, or what some call the '*Sun* eclipsed by leather,' I thought as many appeared alarmed at the ominous appearance of its rising, I would just explain the strange phenomena to the readers of the *Era*, which, by the way, is not a circumstance to the *Sun* vs. the *Leader*. Well, as I was going to say, a man of no mean stature, and to all appearance had seen better days, came along, whether accidentally or otherwise this deponant saith not, and proposed to our City Fathers to print a paper. Of course it met with their most grandiloquent approbation. "But" suggested one, "what are your politics?" The capacious member of the fourth estate gravely shook his head, and thought "it would be better to confine the thing to local matter, shew the propriety of making Aurora a County Town, and its eligibility for being the Seat of Government, &c.;" upon which the Aurora gentleman nodded most graciously in the affirmative, and a Committee was immediately formed to commence proceedings. ☞ We are not all Brown and Hartman men, but pretty nearly I tell you! ☜ And some wanted to know what his politics were personally,—and the reason why they wished that information was, because certain gentlemen, whom we shall not name, were more active than some others we wot of,—and the answer was such that we were sure the *Sun* would rise, either with feather over it, or in deep mourning for the fate of Bro. Cameron. But the day set by scientific men for its rising came, and—tell it not in Gath—a veritable *Leader* made its appearance; yes, the semi-infidel-corruptionist Leather Organ tried to scatter its deadly rays in another form over our beautiful Aurora,—the cloven foot appearing as an angel of light,—the wolf in sheep's clothing; but lobelia and Moffat's pills are tasteless compared with the dose prepared by this "Barnum" of ours. But the people will throw it up,—I have discontinued mine, and feel much better since. To be serious, we have been insulted, and will treat it accordingly. If the Editor of the *Sun* vs. *Leader* had avoided politics, and given us local matter, he would only have done as he agreed; but to palm off the *Leader* on his subscribers, two-thirds of whom are Brown and Hartman men, it is a little too much, and I think he will find that his leather will sell but poorly here, as we have three good tanneries with the Mayor of the place engaged in the business. Indeed, while I am writing, the *Sun* is going under a heavy cloud, behind which I think it will set.

AURORA BOREALIS.

Aurora, Sep. 1, '58

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR—While so much is being said about the inefficiency of Mr. Cayley as Inspector General, will you be kind enough to bring the editor of the *Sun* prominently before the public as a master-hand in figures, so that in case Galt won't do, the interests of the country will not suffer? In his extra of the 31st ult., he sets down the population of Aurora at 1000: now, every-body knows that 750 is a large estimate. But he is a wonderful calculator. We have *five* painters,—and then he says there is ample room for trades "of all kinds." There must been "swellings."

Yours, &c.
AURORA.

September 1st. 1858.

Reserve Fund.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR.—In your report of the meeting held for the purpose of considering the best way in which to dispose of the money accruing to our village from the 'Clergy Reserve Land'—to the building of a *separate* and *distinct* school house for the girls—which to me appears unsupported by any facts whatever—and as on the correctness or incorrectness of the position assumed depends the necessity or non-necessity of building a new school house apart from the present—its importance demands some notice. The theoretical part of the question I will leave to our pedagogues to discuss; and only look at the question as regards the necessity and propriety of building apart from the present school house. The mover of the first resolution said "There were strong objection to continuing mixed schools for boys and girls in villages and towns" what these objections are, or their nature we are not told. But we are informed that there are grave objections against the system of mixed schools—a system sanctioned by high authority—a system adopted and established by almost all our Canadian villages and towns of any consequence, and supported by many with a liberality and munificence almost defying exageration—a system, which wherever it has been fully adopted has become the people's pride and boast, and who with pleasure point out to you there almost princely school buildings. A system which is adopted in Hamilton, London, Brantford, Stratford, Berlin and Bowmanville, and I might say Toronto, as far as the teaching of the boys and girls in one school house is concerned—the objections whatever their nature may be, have either not presented themselves or else have been found not "strong" enough to bind these places to the system, of building separate schools.

It is possible, there may be good and sufficient reasons given why it would be imprudent to allow our sons and daughters to meet under the same roof to receive their education, but they ought to be weighty reasons that induce us to disregard the example and experience of other places. We ought to be very cautious in beginning a plan of school organization for our village for which it will be a task to find a precedent.

In looking at the progress and tendency of schools in other towns and villages we find that in a majority of them that the aim and tendency has always been to consolidate and centralize—they have worked with energy and a hearty good will until they have gathered together all the isolated, disconnected and straggling school houses within their jurisdiction. The Chief Superintendant of Education in his Special Report on the Separate School Provision laid before the Government last April expresses himself in the following manner "Hamilton"—the head and front of the Central system in Canada—'furnishes an illustration of the Provincial Normal and Model school system: Toronto of the old system except in the character and furniture of the school houses.'

If we cast aside the experience and opinion of men in authority and hastily adopt the resolution we may retrograde in our educational affairs. It is capable of proof that by dividing our schools and multiplying our school houses we loose financially. I may ask at a future time to be heard in your columns on this important question.

Yours &c.
A PARENT.

To the Editor of the New Era.

MR. EDITOR,—Will you please publish the following Letter, addressed to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Newmarket on the appropriation of the Clergy Reserve money. I think that by inserting my communication, you will enable the public to form a more correct idea on the important subject now under consideration before the Municipal Council.

Yours, truly,
C. WARDY, Catholic Pastor.

To the Inhabitants of the Municipality of Newmarket.

FELLOW CITIZENS,—Seeing in the *New Era* of August 27th that one of the Municipal Councilmen is to introduce a By-Law in accordance with the wishes of the meeting of the 18th instant, I think it not amiss to offer a few remarks on that subject. I wish it to be distinctly understood from the first, that I send out the present publication merely to maintain the rights of the Separate School of this Village, and to repel some unjust and imprudent charges against Catholic education.

The question proposed in the meeting of the 18th instant, was: What shall be done with the Clergy Reserve monies now at the disposal of the Municipality of this Village? The majority of the meeting answered: Let it be applied to education. As the present system of education in Upper Canada is composed of Common and Separate Schools, the next question was to know if the monies should be applied to both. The majority negatived the appropriation to the Separate School. The question for any honest man of any denomination is to know whether this decision of the majority is just or not. Let us, fellow citizens, calmly consider the reasons alleged on both sides.

What are the grounds on which the Separate School claims its share in the Clergy Reserve monies? Those grounds are the following; the Clergy Reserve monies belonging to the people, to every rate-payer, as it is granted by our adversaries, the said monies cannot, without injustice, be applied so as to deprive many rate-payers of their proportionate share. But, if the said monies were applied to the Common School only, the rate-payers supporters of the Separate School, established by the law as well as the Common School, would be deprived of their proportionate share. Therefore justice requires that the Clergy Reserve monies be applied proportionately to the Common and to the Separate School. The justice of our claims has been acknowledged even by several Protestants, who have the courage to prefer reason to passion. A year ago a Protestant Councilman in Niagara declared that it was too evident to be denied, that, if the Clergy Reserve money was applied to education, the Catholics had as good a right to share in it as the Protestants. In Orillia this principle of justice was acted upon and the Separate School got $100 dollars for its share of the Clergy Reserve money. Is it possible that what is justice in Niagara and Orillia, is not justice in Newmarket?

By what reasons do our adversaries disprove the justice of our claims? I answer, by none. If any reason had been brought by our adversaries, it should be found in the report of the *New Era*, which, although incomplete is favorable to our opponents, or in my notes which are necessary to complete that report. But the reasons wanted are not to be found in any of those sources.

Of Dr. Hunter the first speaker, the report of the *New Era*, says: "he took it for granted that all were agreed on this point," namely to apply the monies to education, "he could not see how they would be appropriated so that all would reap the same amount of benefit as if applied to the latter purpose," "he was satisfied it would not cost the Municipality any very great increase of taxation." These are the only allusions to a proof; but they are not even the shadow of a proof as any one can see. In his reply to Mr. Wallis the Dr. is equally deficient in proof. As he had said in his speech: "I hope Mr. Wallis will not stultify himself" so now the Doctor says 'he could hardly believe Mr Wallis sincere." Again, "the proposition was too absurd to be tolerated; and he was surprised to see Mr. Wallis taking the position he had." Sentences as void of argumentative power as of parliamentary decorum. The Doctor adds that "Mr. Wallis could send his children to the Female School as well as any other person." The Doctor ought to know that Mr. Wallis cannot be a sincere, conscientious and consistent Catholic, and send his children to a Common School to the detriment of the Catholic School. The argumentation of the Doctor is then a complete failure or rather there is no argumentation in his speech and in his reply What is there then? A heap of words, assertions without proof, and the want of proof made up by the abundance of invectives and scurrility. Another proof of this is contained in the following sentence omitted in the report of the *New Era*: "we don't want to perpetuate a system we don't believe in." This was said of the Separate School in connection with the Catholic Church. Here the Dr. gives offence to his neighbors without reason. If he does not believe in our Catholicity, we can return the compliment. Neither do we believe in his Protestantism. But he should know, if he knows anything, that as he claims the liberty to be a Protestant of some sort, or of no sort, so we claim the liberty to be Catholics and staunch Papists. Indeed that cause must be bad which cannot be supported by any, proof and whose only hope is in pointless sarcasm and in an appeal to sectarian bigotry. I hope the Doctor will not forget this lesson. Nothing can atone for the want of justice in a cause, and in the present case a worse cause could not find a worse advocate.

I remain,
Fellow Citizens,
Your humble Servant in Christ,
C. WARDY, Catholic Pastor.

Foreign and Colonial.

The Victory.

A greater victory than that just afforded by Toronto has rarely been achieved in political warfare. Never, perhaps, in Canadian politics was more at stake on either side; and certainly never was a triumph accomplished which furnished more solid or more honourable ground for exultation. The circumstances under which Mr. Brown sought the suffrages of the electors—the strong constitutional issues and the admitted party interests represented in his person—the varied and powerful influences, party, and Executive, arrayed against him—the consequences known to be dependant upon the result of the contest, all served to invest the struggle with a common significance—all tended to exact success to either side of more than local importance. From the first the government has not disguised the personal anxiety with which they watched the course of their champion, Mr. Cameron. Their organs declared that everything hinged upon the Toronto election—that the other pending elections were comparatively unimportant—and that if only Mr. Brown could be defeated the return of the other leaders of his administration would be of no moment whatever. Upon this estimate of the coast every movement of the Carter-Macdona Ministry has been based. They risk everything upon their ability to elicit from Toronto verdict of approval upon their conduct and the conduct of Sir Edmund Head. Every art of which they were capable was thereupon put forward to aid in determining the expression of opinion at the polls! Every Upper Canada Minister became for the time and eleoneering agent in the service of Mr. Cameron! They canvassed contractors, and coerced the clerks—hire bribing, there browbeating, or else labouring visibly in person, upon operating ough plint and powerful agencies. Money was squandered without stint; ministerial lers were circulated in the Departments, commanding the subordinates to vote for Mr. Cameron; the same screw was applied in the Cums; the Northern and the Grand Trunk Rays were converted into party concerns! similar means for the same purpose; and every petty employed in however small a degree Government pap, followed suit and issued orders to vote on pain of dismissal. The two main sources of ministerial strength—money and employment—bribery and intimidation, were thus used to the fullest possible extent, and with an audacity almost without parallel. Mr. Brown and his friends, then, were called upon to fight against odds. And that, so situated, they were enabled to come off victorious, is circumstance of which they may reasonably be proud. In the face of great disadvantage, they have proved that the heart of Toronto and the heart of the Province beat in unison. They have shown that even here public opinion condemns the corruption and the knavery hereof the present Administration is at once the type and the product: that even here, at every door, the Governor General's conduct is unequivocally condemned. And they have done yet more. For they have proved that neither Government nor rowdies, nor Government and rowdies combined, can hinder Toronto from redeeming itself from the imputation of being hostile to liberal principles. To the extent of its opportunity, the city has redeemed itself already; and the next general election will render the work complete.—*Globe.*

Eighty-Six Animals Burned Alive.

A Cincinnati exchange of the 19th, says; In yesterday's paper we announced the destruction of Hogan's dairy stables, at Brighton. The stables are located on the State Fair grounds, being a building 250 feet long by 50 feet wide, occupied by Mr. Alf. Burnett as the "Committee Dining saloon," during the State Fair last year. Fire was communicated to the structure at about 10 o'clock, and in a short time it was entirely consumed, together with seventy-four cows, four valuable horses, one mule, four or five calves, two goats, two new milk wagons some half dozen sets (or more) of good harness, a dozen or more milk cans, numerous buckets and pans—in fact, all the utensils belonging to the dairy—everything used in the stables—and oats, corn and hay, which cost Mr. Hogan $1,000. The total loss is estimated by the unfortunate proprietor at between seven and eight thousand dollars. He informed us that he was completely "cleaned out." Two horses, two cows, one mule, two goats and two calves, only, escaped, but they are so badly burned that it will perhaps be humane to kill them.

Mr. Hogan describes the scene in the stables in the midst of the conflagration, as most piteously and indescribably harrowing. The live stock were tied in their stalls. The horses and mules were haltered in the usual manner, and the cows were bound around their horns. When the flames first commenced their ravages, the poor animals, snorted and bellowed with hideous and frantic force. As the heat increased, and the fierce fire began to lick and scorched their quivering flesh, their cries and groans and furious struggles became agonizing. Some threw themselves headlong upon the floor or leaped upright at full length, with frenzied energy, and vented their agony in fearful screams. The horses broke from their halters, and dashed through the consuming blaze in desperate dismay. The tortured and suffocated cows tore away their horns and rushed through the blazing piles, and encountered each other in destructive collision, their flesh broiling and cracking in the heat with sickening effect upon the senses of human beings who gazed horror stricken upon the wretched scene of suffering, without power to mitigate the agony of the tortured brutes. The yells and despairing cries of the different animals comingled in horrid concert, and broke through the flames and crackling timbers upon the still night air, and were borne away in terrifying echoes to the ears of persons two miles distant from the dreadful scene.

Two or three horses, and as many cows, plunged through the sides of the consuming structure, and fell headlong, whining with misery, upon the ground outside, sprang again to their feet, and sped with frenzied fury across the fields until they dropped lifeless from sheer exhaustion. Some rolled upon the floor of the stable, screaming with pain, until suffocated and destroyed by the fierce heat. Their contortions, their awful wails of distress, infinitely more piteous and harrowing than those of human beings in the dire extremity of torture, are described by those who gazed spell bound upon the terrible spectacle as surpassing the power of human imagination to conceive. Happily the agony of the poor brutes was not greatly prolonged. The timber composing the stables burned like tinder, and the hay and oats straw, some forty tons, blazed and perished in the fierce heat like lucifer matches. But the flesh of the carkasses quivered, and blazed and broiled all night long, and filled the atmosphere with a sickening effluvia.

Yesterday morning large numbers of persons visited the ruins, but they turned from the spectacle with disgust. The charred and smouldering remains of the dead animals lay in great heaps. Some were only partially consumed, of some nothing but bones, horns and hoofs remained. Some of the cows stood upright at their stalls, their flesh barbacued; others were without limbs; in one instance four or five carcases lay together with their horns interlocked, forming a circle. It was a ghastly scene to contemplate. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Spirit Manifestations.

A few weeks ago, two ladies, (Mrs Garner and Miss Vincent,) arrived in Newark, and were shortly afterwards announced as 'Trumpet Mediums.' In a very short time, rumors began to circulate that all other phases of spiritualism were eclipsed; that the spirits the ladies had in charge were quiet, orderly and dignified, disdaining the uncivil practice of upsetting things; turning a cold shoulder to all material agencies, and making their communications by word of mouth (or rather, trumpet,) being somewhat incredulous, and of an inquiring mind, on Tuesday evening we repaired to the 'spiritual rendezvous,' in order to ascertain what truth Modern Rumor had carried forth.

We found some half dozen seekers for knowledge of unseen things present. Our first care was to make a thorough examination of the room; we explored every hidden recess, and examined the walls and ceiling carefully, and are confident that the demonstrations we witnessed were independent of mechanical or individual agency. A half circle was formed before a stand, upon which was placed two ordinary tin dinner horns, very much battered, minus mouth pieces which had been broken off. We examined the horns, and found nothing suspicious about them, nothing different from other horns. The door was locked, and the medium, Miss Vincent, (Mrs. Garner being in Dresden) seated herself at the end of the circle. The lights were blown out, and several pieces of church music sung. At the expiration of about five minutes, we heard a sound as if a ball had been shot into the horn, accompanied with a quick flash of phosphoric light, when it began to rock upon the stand.

"Brother King (the guardian spirit of the medium) is with us," announced Miss Vincent.

All was hushed as death, and a deep feeling of solemnity seemed to prevade the entire circle. Presently the horn slowly ascended the wall, crept along the ceiling and then flew off in different directions about the room. The medium requested the spirit to manifest itself to members of the circle; immediately it passed along, giving each a gentle rap and an opportunity for feeling it. It returned to the stand, and the medium inquired if it had any communications to make. The horn instantly left the stand and rushed through the room with great velocity, issuing a noise like steam escaping from an engine, and scarcely with less power. After several circuits of the room it halted, and stood in air, just before the circle, and a voice, which no unaided mortal could be suspected of imitating, slowly but rather indistinctly uttered: "Ye are the children of earth, but I am the child of Heaven, invisible." The voice undoubtedly came from the horn, and was of so much power that it could have been heard a square. It sounded as the voice of a person speaking through labored breathing. Several communications were received purporting to have come from the spirit land and descriptions of departed ones which are said to have been accurate. Conversation was continued with the ghostly visitant for about ten minutes, when he dropped his horn and bade us adieu.

The candle was relit and the circle broke up, every member of which was fully convinced that a supernatural agency controlled the horn.

The most curious part of the manifestation, however, is the fact that after the demonstrations the interior of the horn, which before the circle was formed was clean and bright, was found upon examination, to be thickly coated with a slimy substance.

The whole thing may be an imposture, the skillful work of a cunning brain, but we are confident the agency was independent of the medium. She was seated in the circle during the manifestations, with her hands held by one of our citizens, in whose honesty we have great confidence, and her voice was often heard at the same time the horn was speaking. Mrs. Van Buskirk, the lady at whose house the mediums are staying, enjoys the confidence of the community, and she states that often in the night the horn will visit the bed of the mediums, and hold long conversations with them, and that she has often been awakened by these nocturnal visitations.

☞ The English papers say that Queen Victoria's health is such, in consequence of an affliction to which she is subject, that the physician forbids her attendancy at any evening fete.

THE ELECTION.—Five members of late Government have been elected—Messrs. Foley, Macdonald, Lemieux, Brown, and Mowat. Only Dr. Connor's election in Upper Canada remains, and in Lower Canada, Messrs. Dorion, Drummond, Thibaudeau, and Laberge will speedily be returned.

☞ One of the largest organs on this Continent is now being erected in the French Church of this city by Mr. Warren. This organ will be 50 feet high, 45 feet wide, and 20 feet deep. It will contain 4,893 pipes, some of which weigh 12 cwt; six bellow worked by water-power, and 89 differen stops. The cost will be about $20,000.—Montreal paper.

A PROLIFIC MOTHER.—The *Italian Medical Gazette* states that a woman aged 3, was delivered of five daughters at a birth in the 15th ultimo, at Rovigo, after a pregnancy of seven months. One lived only two hours, and the others dropped off one by one in the course of forty-eight hours. Three of the latter had, the above named journal asserts, a full complement of front and back teeth.

☞ An encampment of gypsies has been established near Buffalo, in the neighbourhood of the old Indian Mission. There are twenty-five waggons. The Buffalo *Express* thinks the gang is the same that was recently driven from the neighbourhood of Cincinnati, on account of thieving propensities. They say they are from Cornwall and Lancashire, England, and that they are waiting for a large detachment—some 300—of the tribe to join them. They will be ordered to leave their present quarters.

☞ On Friday afternoon says the Quebec *Mercury* at four o'clock, Mr. Woodruffe of the 39th Ridgment, swam across the St. Lawarance, for a wager. We learn that his opponent not appearing, Mr. Woodruffe started from the Queen's warf at the given time, followed by several boats, and observed by a large crowd of spectators, and he reached the Point Levi side with the greatest ease in 25½ minutes. Some $500 are said to have been staked.

BIOLOGY, PHRENOLOGY, ELECTRICITY, &c.—Professor Griswold has been lecturing on the above sciences in Barrie during the past week. He has given general satisfaction; his biological performances keep the audience in a roar of laughter, and his entire control over the mind and will of his pupils is beyond scepticism. The Doctor intends to give Lectures during the present week, when other interesting subjects will be introduced.

☞ From late accounts we are forced to the conviction that the wheat will yield much less, not only throughout these counties, but throughout Canada, than we were led to believe some time ago. Many, very many, fields are not half an average; while a few have afforded a return not surpassed in the last 20 years. We have a sample of the Victoria Spring Wheat before us, grown by Mr. David Wismer, of Markham, equal to any we have ever known to be raised in this section of country.—*Markham Economist.*

PRESCIENT PROPHECY.—The following beautiful lines, taken from a poem delivered before the Phi Beta Kapa Society, at Cambridge, some years ago, by Mr. John Brook Felton, contain a singular prophesy of the instantaneous transmission of thought between the two hemispheres by the delicate nerves of the electric cable:

The future Larb, with songs more richly fraught,
Some reverenced wrong the nucleus of his thought,
Back through the past in mournful strain shall wind.
* * * * * * *
In louder strains shall burst the exulting close,
That sounds the triumph o'er the struggling foes,
The slave unbound—war's iron tongues all dumb,
All hail to come when East and West shall be,
While rolls between the undividing sea.
Two—like the brain—whose halves never think apart,
But beat and tremble to one throbbing heart.

A SINGULAR STORY.—It is related in a foreign paper, that during the attack of the English and France fleets on the Chinese forts, at the mouth of the Pi-Ho river, as an English purser was coming on deck from below, a round shot took off his hat in a most unceremonious manner. "Bill!" he exclaimed, "that was a close shave!" and the next moment he fell dead. The concussion of the atmosphere had destroyed his hold on life, it seems, and yet left him time to make the exclamation. Similar instances of the effect of what is termed the wind of a ball have been recorded.

☞ Many people being anxious to secure a piece of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, an enterprising Yankee of New York city, named Tiffany has bought up the 100 miles now remaining on board the *Niagara*, which he intends to have cut up in small sections for sale. The bargain for the Cable was closed at $400 a mile. Mr. Tiffany intends to prepare and present a handsome specimen of the Cable to every State and collegiate library in the United States, as well as to all the libaries in Canada and the other British possessions.—*Globe.*

NOVEL BASE COIN DETECTOR.—Mr. Holden, of Birmingham, has just brought out a little detector on a somewhat novel principle. It is made so as to screw to a counter, and consists of a little brass cup containing a small sponge, saturated with water, and a chamber filled with an acid in a dry state. If any suspicion existed regarding the genuineness of a coin, it is only necessary to wet it on the sponge, plunge it through a narrow slip into the acid, and if good the money will remain unsullied, while if it is spurious it will become quite black.

FARMERS CUT DOWN THE MULLENS.—Yesterday Mr. B. O. Howell, of South Dumfries, brought into our office the seed top of the Mullen plant, and revealed to our wondering eyes an enumerable quantity of insects, which he denounced as the midge and weevil in their different stages. He declared that, in his opinion, they were the destructive insect alluded to, and his opinion was corroborated by Mr. Craigie, a miller in this village. The reason, we think, is now solved why the edges of the wheat field suffer most. The mullen plant generally growing in luxuriance near the fences. We shall not be surprised to here more of this matter, —it is not to be supposed that destroying the weed will exterminate the insect. But it is not unlikely, however, that it may be a preventative.—*Ayr. Observer.*

THE CABLE CUT.—Yesterday afternoon while the *Niagara* was overflowing with visitors, and the room in the stern which is partially occupied with the cable was particularly crowded, and while a marine was pacing over the top of the mass to keep the visitors from intruding on the coil, a fellow deliberately sat down beside the coil, and by the aid of his jack knife succeeded in nearly separating from the coil about ten feet; he had cut through one place, and only needed to separate a few wires more to have accomplished his purpose. The most remarkable part of the story remains to be told. Although he was seen by several persons, so crowded was the room, and so intense immediately became the excitement, that the thief who had the honor of cutting the cable when in coil on board the *Niagara* escaped. —*N. Y. Times.*

THE GREAT EASTERN A WAR SHIP.—A writer in the times says: "As a commercial speculation the Leviathan will probably turn out a total failure. As a war steamer she may be invaluable and irresistable. The length of time required to load and unload her, and the fact that so few harbours in the world are capable of receiving her enormous bulk, will deprive her of the advantages which her speed might otherwise have conferred as a carriage of cargo. But an iron vessel, duly strengthened, if necessary, for aggressive purposes, propelled by both paddles and by screws, and aimed at the rate 25 to 30 miles an hour, would have a momentum which no ship of the line would be able to withstand. She would not need to carry a single gun; the weight of the guns she might have carried distributed over her surface in fortifying plates, judiciously and scientifically allotted, would render her almost invurnerable. A vessel of this size and speed cruising a few miles of Cherbourg would make terrible havoc among any fleet which attempted to issue hence for evil purposes. I may add that more than one officer of the French navy has expressed his surprise that our Government does not at once 'take up' the Leviathan for naval use.'

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the NORTH STAR.

ST. JOHN'S, Aug. 28th.

The United States steamship *North Star*, from Havre and Southampton 18th inst., passed Cape Race at three p.m., yesterday the 27th. The Hamburgh steamer *Austria*, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 15th inst. The royal mail steamship *America* from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th inst.

ENGLAND.

Interesting accounts are given of Queen Victoria's royal visit and progress in Germany.

Further appointments of members of the Council for the Government of India have been made.

A splendid Banquet had been given by the Duke of Malakoff, to celebrate the Napoleon fete.

It appears that the House of Commons, previous to the prorogation, ordered the return of the lands of Vancouver's Island from the Hudson's Bay Company, to the Crown.

A vessel is to be put on the route between Liverpool and British Columbia.

The British Government are going to send a corps of Engineers there to build roads and bridges, and erect block houses for the reception of gold, and at the same time to form a military organization.

The American ship, *Abbey Langdon*, had been wrecked at Fresh Water Bay, Isle of Wight.

The potatoe disease was making its appearance.

Another steamer is announced to take a place in the Galway line.

The copper mines of Australia are becoming very rich. £930,000 of Australian gold is known to be on the way from Australia.

At a meeting of European and American Companies, it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to look into Messrs. Croskey and Co's accounts, the Company, being very much in debt.

Favorable intelligence had been received from Bombay. Two suspensions are announced at Calcutta, and others were expected to follow.

There is a financial crisis at Shanghai.

The new crop of tea is very inferior.

FRANCE.

Last months accounts of the Bank of France are unsatisfactory. The papers contain detailed accounts of the progress of the Emperor and Empress in the Provinces.

The Paris Conference has had another sitting.

The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Naples is reported.

Two new line-of-battle ships are to be built immediately for the French navy, in which ribbed cannons are to be used.

SPAIN.

The yellow fever has made its appearance in some of the Spanish ports.

AUSTRIA.

Austria denies the intention of forming an army of observation in Dalmatia.

GERMANY.

In the Frankfort Diet the proposition of the Executive Committee relative to the affairs of Holstein, was adopted by a large majority.

TURKEY.

English reports from Montenegro, confirm the version given of the last conflict between the Turks and Austrians.

Candia is tranquil.

INDIA.

Interesting news from India had been received by telegraph from Malta.

The Belgium and her son, the King of Oude, are at Burge, where the rebels are collecting.

The Bombay Presidency was quiet.

The Gwallior army had been broken up, and the troops had gone into quarters.

Sir Hugh Rose had resumed the command of the Poonah division.

Gen. Roberts had reached Joypatea, whereupon the enemy became alarmed, and withdrew to the southward.

An outbreak was expected at Indor.

Fugitive rebels from Gwalior had occupied the town of Tonk.

A later telegram says that General Roberts threw out a flying detachment, and the rebels fled.

The Rajah of Shagar had surrendered himself.

Matters seemed to be settling down in all parts of India, although there were 30,000 rebels in the field.

AUSTRALIA.

A great deficit had been discovered in the Australian financial budget.

BREADSTUFFS

The weather has been showery and unsettled, but the bulk of the wheat crop being secured, but little effect has been observable.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., report all very slow of sale, and heated lots pressed on the market at easier rates. Western 20s to 21s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s 6d to 22s; Ohio 22s to 23s. Wheat—in retail demand at previous quotations. Red Western 5s 5d to 6s 2d; Southern 6s 9d to 7s 3d. Corn nominally unchanged. Inferior white in fair demand for feeding purposes. Yellow 33s 6d; white, prime northern, 34s to 34s 6d; N. O., 30s to 33s.

Special Notices.

Consumption Cured. ☞ AN OLD INDIAN DOCTOR while a Missionary among the Indians of the Rockey Mountais, discovered a *RARE PLANT*, that

Consumption Cured. proves to be a certain cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Venerous Affections, Coughs, Colds, &c. Having now

Consumption Cured. made his fortune and retired from business, he will send the prescription and directions for preparing he-

Consumption Cured. medicines *free of charge*, to all who desire it, and will send their address enclosing two stamps (6 cents), to pay the return letter, with a description of their symptoms. The Old Doctor was cured more than 3000

Consumption Cured. cases of *Consumption* alone, and hopes all afflicted people will avail themselves of this opportunity, as the Doctor wishes to do all the good he can before he dies.

DR. UNCAS BRANT,
Box 3531 P. O., New York.
March 25, 1858. 6m6

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sep. 3, 1858.

To-day's market has been large. Wheat firm at 4s 3d a 4s 6d for old; good samples of new from 6s to 6s.

FLOUR 24s a 25s per barrel.
BARLEY 3s a 3s 3d per bushel.
RYE, 2s 9d a 3s per bushel.
OATS 1s 10½ a 2s per bushel.
POTATOES 2s 9d per pushel.
Butter 10½d per lb.
EGGS 10d per doz.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Sep. 3, 1858.

WHEAT, 80 cts. $1.
SPRING WHEAT, 65cts. a 70 cts.
FLOUR, $3 75 a $4 25
PEAS, 40 cts.
OATS, 30cts.
POTATOES, 37½cts
BUTTER, 12 cts
EGGS, 10cts.
CHEESE 12½cts a 14cts.
WOOL, 22cts.

New Advertisements.

TEMPERANCE
FESTIVAL.
THE LLOYDTOWN DIVISION
SONS OF TEMPERANCE,
No. [illegible],
Intend holding their Annual
TEA-PARTY
Mr. Wm. Lloyd's Woods,
On Saturday, September 18th, 58,
TEA to be served from [illegible] until 2 o'clock, after which the Meeting [illegible] be addressed by
Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, Rev. Mr. Aylsworth,
" " Wheeler, " " Lawson,
" " McKitchey, " " Hill

THE LLOYDTOWN BRASS BAND,
Will be present to enliven [illegible] entertainment.
Neighboring Divisions and all Friendly to the cause are Cordially invited to attend.
TICKETS 1s. 3d. each [illegible] be had on the Ground.
P. S.—Should the weather prove unfavorable, a suitable place will be provided in the Village.
JOHN BROWN, R. S.
Lloydtown, September [illegible] 1858. tf-29

JUST RECEIVED,
AND for Sale, at the *NEW ERA* Office, H. B's
CARRICATURES
Of the Toronto Election. Price 20cts. per set.
Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1858. 1w29

NORTHERN HOTEL,
HOLLAND LANDING,
C. H. & E. V. HANMER, PROPRIETORS.

THIS House has been REFITTED and REFURNISHED in the most comfortable style, and is now ready for the reception of travellers, to whom every attention will be paid.

The BAR will, at all times, be supplied with the choicest of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

☞ *Good Stabling Attached.* ☜
TERMS, MODERATE.
Holland Landing, Sep. 1st, '58. 3m29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted to the undersigned either by *NOTE* or *ACCOUNT* due and past due, are requested to call without further delay and settle the same.

And will Much Oblige,
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, Sept. 1st, 1858. tf-29

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having purchased the Stock in Trade and good will of the business hitherto conducted by Donald Sutherland, begs to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he will open about the first few days, with a new and well selected [illegible] of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

W. McMASTER, Jr.
Newmarket, Sept. 2, 1858. 1w29

R. B. HANNAH,
Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,
HOLLAND LANDING, C. W.

A Large assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,
constantly on hand.
☞ Orders promptly attended to, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.
Holland Landing, Sep. 1st, '58. 3m

FAIR WARNING!

ALL Persons indebted to the undersigned, either by Book Account, or Notes due, or past due, are requested to settle the same, on or before the 20th instant. All remaining unpaid after that date will be placed in Court for Collection.

JOHN M. RAPER.
Holland Landing, Sep. 1, '58. 2w

Grand Demonstration!!!

THE *INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS*, [illegible]chard Lodge, No. 321, purpose holding a
Temperance
FESTIVAL,
On [illegible] inst.,
ON LOT No. 31, [illegible] OF WHITCHURCH,
Tea Served at [illegible] o'clock, p.m.
☞ For particulars see [illegible]
Whitchurch, Aug. 29th, [illegible] 1w-29

V. R.

REQUISITION!

TO JOSEPH HARTMAN, ESQ.,
Warden of the United Counties of York & Peel.

WE, the undersigned Electors, of the North Riding of the County of York, respectfully request you to call a *PUBLIC MEETING* of the Parliamentary Electors of the said Riding, to take into consideration the present aspect of Political affairs in this Province; and also, the propriety of Petitioning Her Majesty to withdraw from this Colony her present Representative

J. D. Phillips	*Jesse Doan*
O. Ford	*William Bishop*
D. Sutherland	*Geo. Douthwaite*
Wm. V. Southard	*Abraham Coryell*
Edwin P. Irwin	*Robert Cooke*
John T. Stokes	*James Hunter*
William Stokes	*Elias Vernon*
John Saul	*John Terry*
E. G. Irwin	*Seth Ashton*
David Graham	*John P. Davis*
Gorham Proctor	*David Baker*
Thomas Nixon	*B. Pearson*

E. Jackson.

Newmarket, Aug. 18th, 1858.

PROCLAMATION!

In compliance with the above Requisiton, and for the purpose therein intended, I hereby call
A Public
MEETING,
Of the Parliamentary Electors of the North Riding of the County of York, to be held at
Newmarket on Sat. 11th Sep. next,
At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.
Given under my hand at Whitchurch, in the said County, this 19th day of Aug., A. D. 1858.
JOSEPH HARTMAN, *Warden*,
U. C. Y. & P.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Newmarket, Aug. 26th, '58. td-28.

Wanted Immediately.

THREE or Four young men to work at the Painting Business. Apply to
JOSEPH WOOD.
Newmarket, Aug. 19, 1858. tf-27.

BOOKS,
STATIONERY, &c!

IN consequence of the tightness of the money market, as well as the general well-being of the Masses, the undersigned will offer the following works, at extremely low prices:—

Brown's Antiquities of the Jews, 2 Vols.
Coleridge's Life and Poems.
Life of Josephus.
Lord Byron's Life and Poetical Works.
Lives of Eminent Persons.
Illustrated Bygography of Eminent Men.
Nott's Temperance Lectures.
Farmer's Guide, by Stephens.
History of Africa.
Narratives of the African Continent.
The Eastern World, Ancient and Modern, 2 Vols.
Willsons Impressions on the Mind.
Kossuth and his Generals.
The Monk of Cimies 2 Vols.
Walton and Cotton's Angler.
Library of Anecdote 2 Vols.
Sayings of Little Ones and Poems for Mothers.
Passages from the History of a Wasted Life.
Watts-Narrative.
Cooke's Voyages and Life.
Doddridge's Rise and Progress.
Bunyan's Holy War.
Everett's Wells End Miner.
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers 2 Vols.
Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield.
Children of the Abbey.
Louis Napoleon and the Buonspartes.
Dean Swift's Tale of a Tub.
Country Rambles in England.
Punchard's History of Congregationalism.
Life and Reign of Emperor Nicholas.
Osbert of Aldgate.
Live and Learn.

—ALSO—

SCHOOL BOOKS, INTEREST TABLES, &C.
Together with an excellent and general assortment of
Stationery, Pens, Inks, &c.
Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Sealing Wax, India Rubber, Inkstands, Lead and Slate Pencils, &c.
☞ *Call and Examine for Yourselves.* ☜
Books Bound on Short Notice.
E. JACKSON.
New Era Office,
Newmarket, Aug. 17, 1858. tf-27

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Venetian Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket,

ALL orders punctually attended to, and charges moderate.
Newmarket, Aug. 18, 1858. tf-28

SHARON.

SHARON Illumination will take place on Friday Evening, September 3, 1858, at Seven o'clock, and Worship next day at 11 o'clock, a. m.
Tea Served at Half-past One o'clock p.m.

Though small in stature we may grow,
If grace increase the more we'll know;
As light may rise, the [illegible] shun,
And wiser be in time to come.
We humbly own we're [illegible] behind,
The wise in heart, the [illegible] kind;
And though we feel [illegible] are the least,
We will attempt to hold a feast.

DAVID WILLSON.
Sharon, Aug. 17, 1858. 2w27

Glorious News!

Peace to the World, and Plenty to the Poor.

WHO is your Baker? Please give *THOMPSON & DIXON* a call.—Warranted to be the
Best Bakers and Confectioners
In this Province, who have lately taken the premises and business of Mr. T. H. Burrough,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
Wedding Cakes made to Order. Parties supplied on the shortest notice and of the best quality.
TERMS—CASH ON DELIVERY.

WANTED
4,000 LBS. BUTTER, of the best quality. Also, 100,000 EGGS, for which, cash will be paid on delivery.
☞ REMEMBER THE ADDRESS. ☜
THOMPSON & DIXON,
Bakers.
Newmarket, Aug. 19th, 1858. tf 27

SPLENDID FARM AND HOMESTEAD,
FOR SALE!!

THE undersigned propose to sell their farms composed of the westerly parts of Lots No, 107 and 108 in the first concession of East Gwillimbury west side of Yonge Street.

Both farms lay along side each other are of nearly equal area, and contain, together,
ABOUT 338 ACRES,
(Subject to Survey) and include a clearing of about 150 Acres, or seventy five Acres on each, the remainder being covered with valuable timbers, including
Hardwood, Pine, Cedar, &c.

There are on the premises *FOUR LARGE FRAME BARNS*, nearly new, with convenient Sheds, Piggeries, Pumps, Cisterns, &c.; and also *TWO DWELLING HOUSES*,

One of which has been just erected at a large outlay, and being well finished, and commanding a fine view of the adjacent country, including the village of Holland Landing and the Northern Railroad, (which runs along the easterly boundary,) make it a most desirable residence for a genteel family.

There is on the premises a fine
ORCHARD,
With a choice assortment of fruit trees of most all kinds.

The land is well watered, of excellent quality, and with the great Yonge Street road runing on the front, and the Holland Landing Station of the Northern Railway only a few rods distant, makes the situation specially convenient for Markets and for all other advantages.

The greater portion of the large and old established Village of Holland Landing stands on the remainder of those lots and for portions of the lands now offered large prices has been refused, which, with other advantages, render these farms the most desirable hitherto offered for sale in this part of the country.

The farm will be sold either together or seperately. Terms—one third down, balance in four annual instalments, with interest.

☞ Apply to the undersigned on the premises, or to Messrs. RYAN and HALLEN, Engineers and Surveyors, Newmarket.

Signed,
JOHN H. WEST.
ISHAM WEST.
July 20th, 1858. tf-23

☞ P.S. The Weekly *Globe* and *News of the Week* to copy till forbid.

A Prize for Everybody!!
WHO SUBSCRIBES FOR THE
New York Weekly Press,
A BEAUTIFULLY
ILLUSTRATED
FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. A large Quarto containing Twenty Pages, or Sixty Columns of entertaining matter: and Elegantly Illustrated every week.

A GIFT worth from 50 cents to $1000 00 will be sent to each Subscriber on receipt of the Subscription money.

TERMS:

One copy for one year, and 1 gift	$2 00
Three copies one year, and 3 gifts	5 00
Five copies one year, and 5 gifts	8 00
Ten copies one year, and 10 gifts	15 00
Twenty-one copies one year, & 21 gifts	30 00

Canada Subscribers must send 26 cents each in addition to the above rates, to pay the American postage which must be pre-paid.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the following list:—

1	United States Treasury Note	1000 00,
3	do. do. do.	500 00, each.
5	do. do. do.	200 00, each.
10	do. do. do.	100 00, each.
10	Patent Lever Hunting cased Watches	100 00, each.
20	Gold Watches	75 00, each.
50	do.	60 00, each.
100	do.	50 00, each.
300	Ladies' Gold Watches	35 00, each.
200	Silver Hunting cased Watches	30 00, each.
500	Silver Watches	$10 00 to 25 00, each.
1000	Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains	$10 00 to 30 00, each.
1000	Gold Pens and Pencils	5 00 to 15 00, each.

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

On receipt of the Subscription money, the Subscriber's name will be entered on our books opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week to him, by *mail or express, post paid.*

There is neither humbug or lottery about the above, as every Subscriber is sure of a prize of value. We prefer to make this liberal distribution among them instead of giving a large commission to Agents, giving the subscriber the amount that would go to the Agent, and in many cases a hundred-fold more.

☞ All communications should be addressed to
DANIEL ADEE, PUBLISHER.
241 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK.
April 16th, 1858. 6m8

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

DR. MORSE'S
INDIAN ROOT PILLS.
CAUTION.

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine Indian Root Pills have the name and signature of *A. J. White & Co.*, on each box.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of *MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS*, has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered.—Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from *IMPURITY* of the *BLOOD*—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

A. J. WHITE & Co.
50 Leonard Street, New York.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of MORSE'S ROOT PILLS, has spent the greater pan of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered.—Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from *IMPURITY* of the *BLOOD*—that our strength, health and life depends upon this vital fluid. By means of a When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood looses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will forever be blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is an Expectorant, and opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm, and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the outer outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in greater quantities by the bowels.

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but becomes united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood becomes perfectly healthy; consequently al, sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and hapiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

CAUTION.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine have the name of A. J. WHITE & Co. on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co.* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Proprietors.*
50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet throughout the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes sent on receipt of $1, postage paid.
January 27th, 1858. tf-52

Fourth Division Court.

THE Next sittings of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel will be holden at the *COURT HOUSE*, Newmarket, September 30th, 1858.

J. C. HOGABOOM, *Clerk.*
August 12th, 1858. tf-26

PICTURES.

Letter Portraits and Ambrotype Pictures, at 75 Cents Each.

W. H. SOUTHARD, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding country that having erected a new Gallery on an approved plan directly opposite Mr. M. W. Bograt's Store, where he will be prepared on an after the 15 of *JULY*, to take Ambrotype Pictures, true to life, without regard to weather.

Now is the Time

To secure Pictures, while there is an opportunity at these low prices.

Pictures set in Lockets, Brooches, Rings, &c.
Pictures Taken without regard to weather, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Gallery Opposite M. W. Bogarts Store!
Newmarket, Aug. 10th, 1858. tf-14

Mrs. and Miss [illegible]burn's Seminary,
[illegible]on
YOUNG LADIES,

WILL reopen (after the midsummer recess), on *Monday, Aug. 9th*, when the usual studies will commence for a [illegible]th, [illegible] English education.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Orthography, Histories, Compositions, &c., &c.

French, Music, Drawing, Pencil, Crayons, &c., Grecian, and Velvet Painting, Wax Flowers, with every stile of Fancy Needle Work.

A due regard paid to the [illegible]pils Morals and general deportment.

A Class for Dancing will be arranged in October.

Vacancies for two [illegible]arders.

Terms on application.

Newmarket, July 29th, 1858. tf-24

Just Received,

AT the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Inkstands, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1857 tf-93

Newmarket Advertisements.

NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Iron, and Japan
WAREHOUSE!

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of HOPON & BOX, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,

And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. SARAH DAVIS, our Shop has been removed the e. where will be found, constantly on hand a large assortment of
COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the line of business, will find it greatly to [illegible] and examine the stock before [illegible]

The bombardment of Jeddo [illegible]er, Lead, Farm Produce, taken [illegible] French by surprise[illegible]ption, and Empress Eugenie. [illegible]ug

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. tf-47

WAR IN THE EAST!

THE subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of *NEWMARKET*, and surrounding country, that he purposes carrying on the business of
GUN-MAKING,
In all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive orders for making up new Double and Single Barrelled.

Guns, Rifles, &c.

The undersigned having worked in the principal shops in Canada and the United States; he feels confident his work will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Stocking and Jobbing done with neatness and despatch. All Work Warranted.

Shop—Two Doors North of M. W. Bogart's Store.
JOHN FOLEY.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

FASHIONABLE
BOOT & SHOE
and STORE,
OPPOSITE HEWITT'S HOTEL, MAIN-ST.,
NEWMARKET.

WE, the undersigned, having taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. T. H. Keough, are prepared to supply the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, with first-rate work at the lowest prices. The Stock needs only inspection to satisfy the public that it is superior to anything in the village.

N.B.—Orders executed punctually and all work warranted.

Leather for Sale Cheap for Cash.
J. WILSON,
J. McLAUCHLIN.
Newmarket, April 22nd, 1858. 1y10

NEW SADDLE,
Harness, and Carriage Trimming
ESTABLISHMENT,
One door north of M. W. Bogart's Store.

HENRY THOMPSON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business in all its branches, viz.:—English, Spanish, and Mexican quilted and plain Saddles,

Light and Heavy Harness of every style,
CARRIAGES TRIMMED,
in the Newest and neatest styles.

H. T. feels confident from his experience both in the United States and Canada, that he can compete with any establishment in the Province.

Saddles and Collars warranted Safe.

All orders promptly attended to. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ *Remember the Sign of the Saddle.*

H. Thompson has adopted for his motto "Small Profits and Quick Returns."
Newmarket April 20, 1858. 10-tf

REMOVAL!

BOOTS AND SHOES AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that he has Removed to the premises lately occupied by *Mrs. HALL*, known as the Temperance Saloon, opposite his former place of business, where he constantly keeps on hand a large and well-selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,
of all sizes and description, and at prices that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

These goods have been manufactured
By EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,
the Subscriber, therefore, has every confidence in recommending his stock to the public.

☞ *Call and examine the goods and prices.* ☜
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 22, 1858. tf-11

WOOL! WOOL!

50,000 Lbs.

WOOL wanted immediately in exchange for cloth, Satinetts, Tweeds, Flannel, Blankets, and Clothing.

Hard times are passing away and better times coming, people have proved that *CLARK'S* manufactures are just the thing to suit the climate, and for price, and quality, are precisely what we want to cure hard times.

So cease croaking and bring your wool to the subscriber where you can have it manufactured by the yard at

Prices to Suit the Times,
NAMELY:

Grey Fulleloth 1¾ lbs Wool and	1s 9d	per yard
Heavy Satinett 1 lbs. Wool and	1 9	do
Heavy Winter Tweeds 1¾ lbs. Wool and	2 3	do
Shepherds Plaid 1¾ lbs. Wool and	2 3	do
Cotton Warp Flannel ¾ lb. Wool and	1 3	do
Do., Do., Plaid for dress 1 lb. Wool and	1 6	do
All Wool Plaid Flannel 1 lb. Wool and	2 3	do
Heavy all Wool Blankets 12 lbs. Wool and	15	per pair.

Or exchanged for goods on terms that must prove satisfactory.

Wool to be manufactured, or exchanged, will be taken at the subscriber's office in Ford's Brick House, Main Street.

The custom carding and cloth dressing department is still under the charge of *Mr. UPTON*, who gave uniform satisfaction in that line last year.—Parties bringing wool from a distance to be carded will have it done so as to take their rolls home with them.

W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket, June 2nd, 1858. 4w16

Aurora Advertisements.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL Parties having claims against the late *SAMUEL HARTMAN* are requested to present the same to the undersigned for settlement; and all parties indebted to the Estate are required to settle the same immediately, and avoid trouble and cost.

SETH ASHTON, } Executors.
THOS. LLOYD, }
Whitchurch, Aug. 17, 1859. 3m

Notice to Coopers.

A LARGE quantity of Flour Barrel *STAVES* for Sale, at the Aurora Stave Factory. Apply to,
MACHELL & ASHTON,
Aurora, Aug. 17, 1858. Assignees. tf-37

[illegible]

THE [illegible]ale in the *AURORA* [illegible]
BRICKS,
both White and Red, at reasonable rates.
W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer &c.
Aurora, June 10, 1858. tf-19

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE.
Shop—Opposite the Wellington Hotel,
AURORA.
BOYD & CONNOLLY

Have constantly on hand a good variety of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
SUCH as Sofas, Couches, Side Boards, Bureaus, Centre, Dressing, Breakfast and Dining Tables; Secretaries and Book-Cases; Wardrobes and Glass Cupboards; Patent Bedsteads of the newest style, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

More that twenty different kinds of *CHAIRS*—such as Walnut Parlor and Easy Chairs, Drawing and Sitting Room Chairs, Boston and Nursing Rocking Chairs, &c., &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Orders punctually attended to. ☞ Funerals furnished on the shortest notice.

BOYD & CONNOLLY.
Aurora, April 1st, 1856. tf-40

Newmarket Advertisements.

TO BE LET!

A SPLENDID Room, directly opposite the store of Mr. M. W. Bogart—well adapted for an office. Terms Moderate. Apply to
Wm. V. SOUTHARD.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1858. tf-26

WOOL.

I WILL take all clean washed wool at 25 cents per pound in payment for manufacturing or in exchange for cloths.
W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket, July 15th, 1858. tf-22

Important to Shoe-Makers!

NEWMARKET TANNERY.

THE Subscriber having Rented the above Establishment from Mr. Mm. WALLIS, intends carrying on the
Tanning Business
In all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of *LEATHER*, such as Spanish and Slaughter Sole, Upper, Kip, Calf, Cordivan and Lace Leather. Also, for sale—
Tanner's Oil and Cow-Hair!
All of which will be sold cheap, for cash, or three months' credit.
CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
THOMAS FOLEY.
Newmarket, April 29, 1858. tf-11

CABINET WAREHOUSE
New Cabinet and Upholstery
WAREHOUSE!

JAMES CRAIG respectfully announces to the inhabitants of this place and surrounding country, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. JOSEPH BOTSFORD,
Main St. Newmarket,
And purchased the whole of his Stock, which will now be sold at prices to suit the times. J. C. is now manufacturing all kinds of
CABINET FURNITURE,
Of the latest Styles and Patterns, such as Drawing and Dining Room Chairs, Parlor and Easy Chairs, Couches, Sofas, Lounges, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Glass Cupboards, Bureaus, Centre and Dressing Tables, Breakfast Tables, Washstands, Patent and Fancy Bedsteads, &c., &c.

Fancy Turning Executed on the Shortest Notice!

J. C. having been for several years in the employ of Messrs. *JACQUES & HAY*, of Toronto, and as every article manufactured is under his own personal inspection, he has every confidence that his work will give ent

Amusements.

A gentleman was thretning to beat a g who barked intoerably. "Why," exclaimed an Irishman who was present "would you beat the poor *dum* animal, for *akin' out?*"

☞ Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church, some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand a year ever since.—Chicago Young American.

☞ An editor in Iowa has been fined two hundred dollars for hugging a young girl in church.—Daily Argus.

☞ A fellow who got drunk on election day, said it was owing to his efforts to put down 'party spirit.'

PATIENCE—Waiting in a barber's shop, of a Saturday night, at the end of a dozen customers. Time—a quarter to eleven.

☞ Wanted, the farmer that uses yo-heave-hoo. The saucer belonging to the cup of sorrow. A fence made of the railing of a scolding wife. The chair in which the sun sets. The hammer which broke up the meeting. A buckle to fasten a laughing-stock. A sketch from a politician's views. Eggs from a nest of thieves. Hinges and locks from the trunk of an elephant.

From the Peterboro' Chartvari.

Patriotic Telegraphic Acrostic.

All hail to Brittania, the home of the free,
Throned like a Queen, midst the waves of the sea;
Lo! her light'ning wing'd words bid all nations rejoice,
And the ends of the earth hear that mystical voice.
Neath the deep throes of Atlantic's wild breast,
That serpentine chain binds the East to the West;
Impending o'er valleys and submarine dooms,
Circling each sea-hill with giant festoons.

Teacher of Nations! thou science blest tale,
Envying Powers contemptuously smile;
Let France boast her might and her myriad a'out arms,
England can conquer with subtler charms
Gentler than war with its deadly alarms!
Rose, shamrock, thistle, we now shall entwine,
And maple leaves add for this Province of thine;
Proudly now throbs thy loyal Canada's heart—
Hurrah! we're united, and who dare us part.

A SWIMMING MATCH.—That even so mean a business as that of "Peeping Tom" may turn out happily, the following from the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* proves: At Murdockville, some young ladies had selected a shady nook, and were enjoying a river bath, when two young fellows strolling in the woods, heard an unusual plashing in the water, and, "following their ears," were amazed—shall we say delighted? on turning a sharp bend in the river, to behold the water nymphs floating in the rippling current, fairer than the naiads and more enchanting than sirens. Concealing themselves, one of the rascals wagered $30 on the swimming qualities of a fluxen divinity, against a small dark-eyed beauty—the two being the leaders of the party, and the most expert swimmers. The wager was accepted, the two heads struck out for a long swim, and a swim altogether, when the "fair-haired she" shrieked "a fish, a turtle!" and terribly frightened, sank under the surface. It was a struggle between gallantry and duty with the young men; but the one who had accepted the challenge, leaped from his hiding-place into the stream, and striking out boldly, succeeded in seizing the drowning and insensible girl, and dragging her to the shore. Of course the remainder of the party had fled, but soon returning, took charge of the nearly inanimate form, and restored her to consciousness. In consideration of the service performed, the young fellows were granted absolution. The heroic rescuer of the young lady, however, claimed the $30, on the score that his nymph had fairly won the match. If it is not amicably settled, the young men propose that the ladies shall try it again.

A KING IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—A few nights ago, says a London paper, there was seen the unusual spectacle of a veritable negro, black as coal, sitting in the place of honor under the gallery which is set apart for the peers of England, when they come down to listen to the debate in the Commons House. The appearance of this gentleman in such a place excited a good deal of attention, and it was generally thought to be a mistake to place him there. "Surely," it was said "the gallery for strangers was good enough for a nigger, but to place him among peers was an error." But on enquiry being made, it was found that the colored gentleman bears a higher title than the grandest peer—for he is a veritable king; and not a king clogged by constitutional forms, but as despotic in his dominion, as Louis Napoleon is in France—nay, more; for he is absolute; his will is law, and the life and property of every subject is at his mercy. He is King of Benny, on the western coast of Africa, and whom he will he can set up, and whom he will set down. His Majesty is an old man, and somewhat paralyzed in his limbs. He was introduced into the House by our metropolitan monarch, Mr. Thwaites. He talks English well, and his sway is as benevolent as he is despotic, we understand. One of his achievements deserves record. He has put down cannibalism in his dominions, and taught his subjects to feed upon the fruits of the earth, instead of devouring one another.

LOOK OUT FOR BASE COIN.—A sixfooter Yankee was arrested in Kingston on Saturday afternoon by the police for passing base coin. On his person were found upwards of six hundred spurious gold dollar pieces. He passed eight pieces, five of them to a Mr. Ivey and three to George Mink. Mr. Ivey, after receiving them, thought proper to test them, and this led to the discovery. The policemen were immediately posted in various parts of the city, and the bird was soon caged. It is likely that many others of these coins are in circulation, and it is therefore well to be guarded. The coin is well executed, and is calculated to deceive most people. The fellow's name is not given. We also learn that a $1 bill, with the figure of 20 pasted upon it, was presented at the railway station on Saturday morning, but the fraud was at once detected, and the wrong figure taken off and the bill handed back, but the offender was allowed to go away.

☞ Before Dr. Livingston left England on his return to Africa, he was honored with a private interview with the Queen, who conversed with him half an hour on the subject of his travels. He told Her Majesty that he would now be able to say to the natives that he had seen his chief,—his not having done so constantly surprised them. He told her that the natives were in the habit of inquiring if his chief was wealthy; and that when he assured them she was very wealthy, they asked "how many cows she had got,"—a question at which the Queen laughed heartily.

WHO FIRST ORIGINATED THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH IDEA?—The Boston *Journal* publishes a letter, signed J. Stiles, claiming for Mr. Gisborne, an Englishman, who, the Montreal *Gazette* says, was formerly in that city, the glory of having originated the idea of the Atlantic Telegraph and attributing to Mr. Field the lesser glory of carrying out the idea or discovery of another. It is desirable that the truth on the question should be investigated and made known.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Mill Privilege and Saw Mill, FOR SALE!

For Sale, a Saw Mill and first-rate site for GRIST MILL,

WITH 25 feet head and on a good stream. There are few better situations for a Grist Mill in Canada—the Mill at Aurora being the nearest on the South, with no mill to the East for many miles. The Saw Mill has 16½ feet head and the Sawyer says it will cut from 1000 to 1200 logs per year.

This property is beautifully situated on Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Con. of Whitchurch, and will be sold at a bargain. The Mill Site property covers an area of about 12 Acres.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. E. Jackson Newmarket; Messrs. Ashton & Machell, Aurora; or the undersigned on the premises, (if by letter postpaid,) at the Aurora P. O.

JARED LLOYD,

Whitchurch, Sept. 26, 1857. tf-30

G. H. HUSBAND, SURGEON DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of his professional services, that he will be in attendance the first Monday and Tuesday of each Month, at Ambler's Hotel, Richmond Hill; Wednesday following at the Aurora Hotel, Aurora; on Thursday and Friday at L. Mallory's Hotel, Holland Landing; takes off his edition of the week—Hotel Thursday. Reading of the paper in closing: *All Communications Post Office Aurora, Sun.*

References—(by permission) Rev. N. C. Gowan, Rev. R. Paintin, A. Buck, M. D., R. C. Begg, C. Kayser, M. D., F. Owen, M. D., J. Zimmerman, S. D.

Thornhill, Jan. 7th, 1858. 49-tf

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

Dyspepsia, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Old Ulcers, Scrofula Erysipelas, Great Impurity of Blood, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Fistula, Piles, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Debility, &c.; Canker, Sore Mouth, Asthma, Incipient, Consumption, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Infirmities of Youth and Maturity,

By Dr. Amos & Son,

Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

JUST PUBLISHED, GRATIS,

THE MEDICAL ADVISER

ON Nervous Debility, and the various forms of Premature Decay, both mental and physical, arising from youthful excesses, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; remarks on the use of the Microscope, and the questionable treatment advocated by certain writers; followed by practical observation on Marriage, plain directions for the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications, rules for self-treatment, &c.

A MOST SCIENTIFIC INVENTION.

An instrument for the cure of general Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low-Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Vision, &c., &c., incapacitating its victim for business, or matrimony, rendering him misanthropical and suicidal in his propensities, is instantly arrested, and permanently cured in from fifteen to twenty days by the use of this Instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

DR. AMOS & SON, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of this Instrument, pledge themselves that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the Instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful Instrument will observe that the *price*, with the accompanying directions, securely packed, and sent by express, is ten dollars.

NEW REMEDIES & QUICK CURES.

DR. AMOS & SON are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduates of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States. May be consulted from eight o'clock in the morning until nine at night in every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease. The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of thirty years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate cases of Venereal Diseases eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days, at a moderate expense. The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business; also, nodes, and pains in the bones and limbs, effectually eradicated.

PERSONS IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, which will be returned with the utmost despatch, and secure from observation.

Letters for advice must contain a fee of $1.

☞ Patients wishing for Medicines will be charged according to the nature of their Complaint. Address

DR. AMOS & SON.

Office, Corner Main & Quay Streets, Buffalo, N. Y. Dec. 26, 1857. 1y-49

Wagon, Carriage and Sleigh Shop, Sharon.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs respectfully to acquaint the public that he is now carrying on the business of

WAGON, CARRIAGE & SLEIGH MAKING

In all its branches, and in the latest styles. He has also on hand a number of Cutters, made from American Wood, and got-up in the most approved styles.

Painting done for Customers on short notice.

PETER ROWEN.

Sharon, Dec. 8, 1856. tf-46

NOTICE.

THE Clerk of the Fourth Division Court for the United Counties of York and Peel, will be in attendance at the Rail Road Hotel, Newmarket, on Thursday in each and every week, commencing with Thursday the 24th June, for the transaction of business connected with the said Court.

J. C. HOGABOOM, *Clerk.*

June 8, 1858. tf-17

CLEAR THE TRACK

FOR THE

New Saddlery and Harness Making ESTABLISHMENT

Holland Landing!

THE undersigned having determined on locating himself in this place, begs respectfully to announce that he is prepared to execute all orders in

Saddle or Harness Making,

With which he may be favored. All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Orders respectfully solicited.

SHOP—Opposite Messrs. Kempshell & Bon's Store.

STEPHEN MULLINS.

Holland Landing, Oct. 29, 1857. tf-29

$20 REWARD!

WHEREAS on Saturday night of the 7th inst., some person or persons intered the shops occupied by Lewis McDonald, in Stouffville, and stole therefrom a number of Watches. The "Stouffville Association for Apprehending and Prosecuting Felons" will pay $20 to any person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief.

MAXSON JONES, *Secretary.*

Stouffville, Aug. 10th, 1858. 4w-35

Toronto Advertisements

G. S. & H. RAE.

ON and after Wednesday, August 18th inst., Trains will leave Union Station as follows, and be run in accordance with instructions from the Inspector of Railways:

FOR BELL EWART AND BARRIE.

A mixed Train will leave at - - - 7:15 a. m.
Due at Barrie at - - - - 12 noon.

ONLY ONE THROUGH TRAIN.

Accommodation for Collingwood leave at 4:15 p. m.
Due at Collingwood, - - - 9:45 p. m.

TRAINS DUE AT TORONTO.

Accommodation from Collingwood - 11:20 a. m.
Mixed from Barrie and Bell Ewart - 7:30 p. m.

J. LEWIS GRANT, Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office, Bay Street, Toronto, Aug. 14th, 1857. tf-21

THOMAS [illegible], MANUFACTURER, and Dealer in BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS, Corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto. July 8th, 1857. tf-21

[illegible] ution or expenditure [illegible] equitable, and should therefore [illegible] cond reading.

Mr. Roe said he [illegible]

W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

☞ Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

☞ All work Warranted.

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. tf-18

DR. E. C. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that from MAY, 1857, his appointments will be as follows:

The 1st Monday in each month, Dr. E. C. E. will be at McLEOD'S Hotel, Aurora.

J. HEWITT'S, Newmarket, Tuesday following.

MANSION HOUSE, Sharon, on Wednesday.

P. J. WELLSON'S Bradford, on Thursday.

T. BOOT'S Bond-Head, on Friday of the same week.

The 2nd MONDAY in MAY, July, September, November and December,

DR. E. C. EDMONDS

Will be at R. PARKER'S Store, Clarksville,

H. STONE'S, Penville, Tuesday following.

WM. MOON'S Brownsville, on Wednesday.

MRS. STRAD'S Hotel, Lloydtown, on Thursday of the same week, in the above mentioned months—when he will be prepared to *Clean, Fill, or Remove* TEETH as may be required; and also put new ones in upon

PIVOT, SILVER OR GOLD PLATE.

All operations performed in the most approved style, and WARRANTED.

Consultations Free.

Toronto, April 23, 1857 tf-12

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, C. W.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £196,530—PAID UP CAPITAL £96,714 1s.

PRESIDENT J. B. HOWARD, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M. P.

Directors

GEO. CRAWFORD, Esq. M.P.	GEO. DUGGAN, Jr. Esq.
Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.	CAPTAIN P. WALLACE.
A. M. CLARK, Esq., M. D.	Hon. W. B. ROBINSON, M.P.
JOHN ARNOLD, Esq.	JOHN CAMERON, Esq.
J. B. HOWARD, Esq.	D. MACDONELL, Esq.
E. F. WHITTEMORE, Esq.	

MANAGER:—E. TAYLOR BARTNELL, Esq.
INSPECTOR OF AGENCY.—E. H. WHITMARSH, Esq.

Bankers.

TORONTO—CITY BANK OF MONTREAL, NEW YORK—Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co

SOLICITORS:—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

FARM RATES.

The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the rates on isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally.

Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company at as low rates as in any respectable Office, and all losses promptly settled on satisfactory proof being made.

—AGENTS—

O. FORD, Newmarket.
GEO. STEVENSON, Aurora.
J. T. STOKES, Sharon.
J. W. MARLING, Travelling Agent,

For the united counties of York and Peel, address Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 17, 1857. tf-33

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King-st. East Toronto,

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Dryer, Zinc Paints, Artists' Materials, Essences,

Patent Medicines,

Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Toronto, July 20th, 1858. 1y-23

Unionville Patent Improved

CULTIVATOR AND HAY RAKE!

Unrivalled in America

And have been awarded more Premiums than any other Cultivator or Rake in Canada.

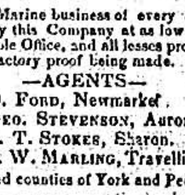
THE Undersigned begs to inform the farmers of Whitchurch and vicinity, that he has been appointed by Mr. GEORGE ROBINSON, of Unionville, Agent for the sale of the above-named

Cultivator and Rake,

For the year 1858. Farmers wishing Implements of this kind are most respectfully invited to call at his residence, Lot. No. 23, in the 3rd Con., and examine them, where they may be tested in the presence of those desirous of purchasing.

FRANCIS SMITH, Agent.

Whitchurch, June 18, 1858. 3m18



Morton Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 677, Holland Landing.

OFFICERS:

H. CROZIER, Worshipful Master.
E. EVANS, Deputy
J. B. EVANS, Treasurer.
J. M. RAPER, Secretary.
H. BACON, 1st Committee.

LODGE meets at Bro. McClure's on the first & Wednesday in every month.

Holland Landing, June 10th, 1858. tf-17

Newmarket Advertisements.

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.

THE attention of Medical Men, Invalids and Connoisseurs is requested to the stock of—

Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Teddy Whiskey,
Dublin Porter, &c., &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main Street, Newmarket, June 23, 1857. tf-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, &c., purchased from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at *greatly reduced prices*, is constantly receiving a

NEW STOCK,

purchased in the best markets, which he offers at a small advance.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 23, 1857. tf-21

To Builders and Persons Building.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELLED DOORS,

Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSCREWS,

Together with Tackles, Capsons, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

WM. V. SOUTHARD.

Newmarket, July 7, 1857. tf-23

TO BUILDERS!

PARTIES Wishing to Build, Move Turn or Raise Buildings, of any description, would do well to call on

Stephen Webster,

As he has all the tools necessary for the above purposes, which he will let on the following terms.

Jack Screws, each,	- -	£0 2 6	per day
Rollers per set	- - -	0 5 0	"
Tackles,	- - - -	0 10 0	"

Being only one-half the price usually charged in this place. The undersigned is also ready to contract for the erection, moving or raising of Buildings, of all descriptions.

STEPHEN WEBSTER.

Newmarket, July 17, 1857 tf-24

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

BRADFORD—On the 4th of every month.

BOND HEAD—On the 6th and 7th of May, July September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—

BROWNSVILLE—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned,

AURORA—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Pivot, Teeth cleansed from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same mouth, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1856 tf-v1n1

Furniture Warerooms.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 13, 1854.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE, MAIN-STREET, *Opposite Hewitt's North American Hotel,* NEWMARKET.

CHARLES J. FISHER, begs respectfully to acquaint the inhabitants of Newmarket and Vicinity that he intends carrying on the above business on a scale commensurate with the importance of the place. A large and handsome assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware,

At the very lowest remunerative prices.

No more occasion for sending your Watches and Clocks &c., to Toronto to be repaired, as C. J. F. is a first class practical workman and will *warrant* all repairs entrusted to his care.

Newmarket, Sept. 3rd, 1857. tf-31

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.

THE NEWMARKET

STEAM MILL

is again in operation. The sample of Flour is equal in quality, to that made by former Mill. The construction of the present mill is such, as to warrant confidence and ensure success. The buildings are fire-proof in every part, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the possibility of fire by accident. In consideration of the loss experienced by the burning of the former mill, public patronage in the purchase of Wheat, as well as in Custom Work, is most respectfully solicited, and will be thankfully received.

50,000

Bushels of Wheat Wanted!

IMMEDIATELY.

Or as much as we can get Cash to pay for.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Feb. 4, 1858. tf-1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JOSIAH JAMES and JOHN DENNIS is this day, January 9th, 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm to be paid by JOHN DENNIS, and all debts due the firm, to be collected by him.

JOSIAH JAMES.
JOHN DENNIS.

N. B.—The Business to be carried on by the undersigned, at the Old Stand.

JOHN DENNIS.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. tf-29

Eagle Hotel and Saloon,

Conducted on the High & Noble Principles of

TEMPERANCE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that he has leased, for a term of years, that large and commodious

Hotel, near the Rail Road Station

And having refitted and refurnished it, is now prepared to accommodate a large number of guests on as reasonable terms as any other House in the place.

GOOD STABLING,

And trusty hostlers always in attendance.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

Hot Coffee, Cakes, Fish, Oysters by the Can cheap.

☞ A few Boarders by the week, can be accommodated. Rooms furnished for private families.

O. FORD.

Newmarket, Nov. 5, 1857. tf-49

New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the Telegraph Office,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where will be found a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10 per cent below the usual cost for cash. Particular attention paid to making

MEN'S SEWED BOOTS.

As the work is made by himself personally, he can warrant it to be of the best quality.

N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," opposite the Telegraph Office.

B. LEE.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

The Right Kind of Medicine.

DR. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Vegetable Tonic Mixture and *DIGESTIVE BITTERS,*

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness and Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, General or Special Debility, —The Infirmities of Youth or old age—Pimples and all diseases arising from poverty or impurity of the Blood. *"The best Female Medicine ever Compounded."* A Sure Cure for Fever and Ague, and Dumb Ague.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

JAS. McINTOSH, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

For sale at the Drug Store of

JOHN BENTLEY & CO., Newmarket.

tf-11

Christmas and New Year's Presents,

In Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware!

CHAS. J. FISHER

BEGS to call attention to his new stock of articles in the above line, consisting of

Gold and Silver Watches,

Ladies Gold Neck Chains in great variety; also, Pencils, Lockets, Cameo and Mosaic Sets of Breastpin and Ear Rings, in cases, in the most fashionable mountings. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Ladies and Gents

FINGER RINGS, SCARF PINS,

Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Silver Plated Spoons, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Silver Thimbles.

Clocks in great variety, from $2 upwards.

Newmarket, Dec. 17, 1857. tf-46

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket June 9, 1856

JOHN BENTLEY,

HAVING LEASED THE STORE & PREMISES OF

Mr. CAWTHRA,

WILL keep constantly on hand a well-assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,	Drugs,
Teas,	Medicines,
Groceries,	School Books,
Liquors,	Stationery,
Wines,	Fancy Goods,
Crockery,	Paints,

Colours, Oils, Brushes, Nails, Glass, Putty, &c., &c., which he will sell for

CASH, FARM PRODUCE,

or on approved Credit, at the lowest remunerating prices.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24th, 1857. tf-21

WAR! WAR! WAR!

Upon Bad Work and High Prices!

REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned, in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates to his friends and customers that he has

REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES,

Nearly opposite Mr Morris' Grocery,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

Where he will be most happy to wait upon those who may feel disposed to entrust him with their orders.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of all descriptions, Ready-Made, kept constantly on hand. As the work is all executed under his own supervision, he has great confidence in recommending it to the public.

J. RHINEHART.

Newmarket, May 14, 1857. tf-15

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay *CASH* for any quantity of merchantable Wheat delivered at the Railroad Depots, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.

Newmarket Oct. 22, 1857. tf-3

LIME.

ROCKDALE Lime and Cement for sale at the Rail Road Station, by,

O. FORD.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

Notice to Creditors.

M. S. CORRYELL, of Newmarket, in the County of York, Merchant, has this day assigned all his estate to me for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall execute the Deed of Assignment within three months from the date hereof.—The Deed now lies at my office, in Newmarket, for execution.

A. COULTREE, *Assignee.*

Newmarket, May 14th, 1858. 3m15

Newmarket Advertisements.

R. FLEMING, NEW Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,

MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, &c., in the Newest Style, and according to Order.

R. Fleming tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and increasing number of customers, for the liberal) patronage since in business, and solicits a continuance.

A choice assortment of all articles in his line of business constantly kept on hand, as he is determined to give his friends and customers who may favor him with their patronage, articles of the best quality and newest style and

At Moderate Charges.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and you will be well paid for your trouble.

All Work Warranted.

HIDES

And suitable Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.

☞ All Orders and Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1858. 1y21

Grocery and Provision Store!

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business in this place, respectfully intimates, that his Store is now filled with everything required by the country trade, in the Grocery line: embracing—

Teas, Coffees,
Sugars, Currants,
Raisins, Rice,
Tobaccos, Cigars,
Herrings, dried & pickled,
Cod Fish, &c.

—ALSO—

WINES & LIQUORS!

Of the best quality, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction: together with

DRIED HAMS & BACON,

Pickles, Sauces, Molasses, Syrups, &c. The Stock is now complete, and the public are invited to call and make an inspection.

Lake Huron Fish by the Barrel.

J. MORRIS.

Newmarket, July 16, 1857. tf-24

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen: This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen the suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases, occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada,

J. MOSES, Rochester, N. Y.

NORTHROP & MOSES, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas.

N. B.—$1,90 enclosed to the General Agents, New Castle, C. W., insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by

JOHN BENTLEY, Newmarket
C. DOAN & Co., Sharon.
WM. MOORE, Brownsville.
H. B. ELLIS, Lloydtown.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

The Sickness of one individual affects the Health of the Community.

Dr. JAMES McINTOSH'S

Stomach & Liver Pills.

The Blood is itself alive and is the life of the animal.

Every part of the body is sustained by the Blood.

THE Blood, like every other portion of the System, needs continually to be purified and renewed. If the Stomach be disordered, and the Liver congested, a due supply of healthy Blood cannot be maintained. If the Stomach, Liver, and Intestines properly perform their functions;—exposure to the contagion of Disease, the Malaria of marshy districts, and other impurities of the air, shocks the nervous system, continued cold, and excessive fatigue, will fail to induce Disease.

Dr. James McIntosh's *STOMACH* and *LIVER PILLS* are specially adapted to promote a healthy action of the Stomach; and to remove Congestion, and promote the secretion of healthy bile from the Liver; and, at the same time, a healthy discharge from the Bowels, Skin, and Kidneys. Consequently, while they excite to healthy action, all the natural drains are opened, and Disease is driven from the Body.

NEVER DESPAIR!

While there is Life there is Hope. Thousands who have suffered for years, have been restored to health by this Invaluable Medicine. It is especially adapted to

Chronic or Lingering Complaints

All should take it who are afflicted with,—

Indigestion, Stone and Gravel, Sore Throat, Liver Complaints, Colic, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Female Irregularities, Retention of Urine, Lumbago, Asthma, Gout, Jaundice, Ague, Blotches on the Skin, &c., &c.

For further particulars see Circular.—

Price 25 cents per box, with full directions accompanying.—For sale by the Drug Store of

J. BENTLEY & Co.

Newmarket. tf-10

MAPS! MAPS!

JUST Received—an assortment of Maps, embracing—Maps of Europe, Canada—East and West, United States, Europe and Her Sovereigns, &c. For Sale cheap, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Aug. 14, 1857. tf-28

WANTED,

1,0 0 LBS. OF GOOD BUTTER.

1,000 Dozen Fresh Eggs,

FOR which the subscriber will give in exchange Tea, Coffee, Dry Goods, or any article contained in his Stock of good Quality, and at as reasonable prices as any ever offered in Canada.

JOHN BENTLEY.

Main St., Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-21

MONEY! MONEY!!

WHEAT wanted immediately at the Newmarket *STEAM MILLS*, for which the highest price will be paid in *CASH*.

FORD & ROLLO.

Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. tf-9

Newmarket Advertisements.

T. & T. THOMAS NIXON,

THANKFUL for past favors begs to remind his numerous friends and Customers that he has now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest remunerating profit) a very large assortment of the choicest

TEAS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an immense Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

In the Grocery Department will be found—

Teas, Spices,
Coffees, Tobaccos,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.

In the Provision Department

Lard, Cheese,
Pork, Bacon,
Hams, Lobsters,
Mackerel, Sardines,
Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Codfish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,
Flour, Peas,
Oatmeal, Crackers,
Biscuits, Cornmeal,
Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.

ON THE BOOKSHELVES

are kept a good supply of English and American *BOOKS*, in almost all the departments of Science and Literature, in various styles of binding, together with a first-rate supply of Family Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books

—ALSO,—

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Dec. 4, 1856. Paid

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply such Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

Dwelling House for Sale,

FOR SALE, in the flourishing and rapidly increasing Town of Newmarket, a Roman Cast

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT.

The Building is nearly new and contains a large Cellar Kitchen and Dairy, and Vegetable Cellar on the first floor a Parlor, Dining, Sitting and Bed-Rooms; and on the second floor three Bedrooms. There is also an excellent soft water cistern on the premises. The Lot containing 55 feet frontage on Main Street, by 165 feet deep. The Building at present rents for £27 per annum.

☞ *Title Indisputable.*

Possession given within one month from day of Sale. Apply to

GEO. B. HUTCHCROFT.

Newmarket, June 5, 1857. tf-18

Whiskey! Whiskey! Whiskey!

DOMESTIC AND TODDY,

OF Excellent Quality, by the *Barrel, Gallon or Quart.* For Sale cheap by.

tf-21 JOHN BENTLEY.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.* Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

Newmarket Mills.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand—*Flour, Bran, Shorts and Chop Stuff*, which from and after this date he will sell for CASH ONLY.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, June 24, 1857. tf-3

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICH LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS.
M. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desir